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The North Carolinian.

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THE NORTH CAROLINIAN
POWER
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In the latest and neatest styles, and at the lowest prices. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

Edison is said to think the time will come when a man can heat and light his house for sixty cents a year.

The Berlin Tageblatt says: Should France and Russia defeat the Triple Alliance, the immediate consequence would be the expulsion of England from Egypt.

Only about one-quarter of the American Indians have to depend on Uncle Sam for support. The others are independent, and some of them are even rich.

Among the permanent decorations to be added to the vestibule of the White House are portraits of Washington and Lincoln, painted on the wall over the mantlepiece.

The old monarchial families of France are gradually drifting into the receptions of Mme. Carnot, wife of the French president, which means, asserts the New Orleans Times-Democrat, the acceptance of the Republic.

While investigating the probable amount of damage done to the wheat crop by insects, Professor Fletcher of Canada, president of the Association of Economic Entomologists, estimates that 10 per cent. of the total production is lost. In dollars it amounts to over $38,000,000, on all kinds of crops.

Professor Goodale of Harvard College, retiring president of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, said in his recent address at Washington that the fruits of the future will tend toward seedlessness, and that there is no reason why we should not have seedless strawberries, blackberries and raspberries.

A clear case of hydrophobia produced by imagination is reported from Keokuk, Iowa. A young man who had been bitten by a dog was worked upon by practical jokers until he became morbid and finally exhibited all the symptoms of the deadly virus. It is a cruel as well as thoughtless practical joke, comments the New York Telegram, but there is value in the proof it affords that a case of supposed hydrophobia may be simply the result of morbid action of the mind. No doubt it is quite as painful as the real article. If you are bitten by a dog be sure it is rabid before you allow yourself to go mad.

John W. Bookwalter, who owns 60,000 acres of land in Nebraska, proposes to initiate a great reform in farm life, at an expense of $75,000 or $100,000, to be met out of his own purse. His idea is to overcome the farmers' discontent, which he believes to be due mainly to social isolation, by bringing the homes together into a tastefully arranged village near each one's land, instead of having them on the individual farms. He has already started the experiment on a small scale, and says: "I am going to build a town hall and establish a free circulating library. The scheme is in vogue among the farmers of France, Spain, Italy and Switzerland, and is a great success."

There is a delightful uncertainty about living on the banks of any of the great Western rivers, concludes the Philadelphia Record. One may go to bed at night on the mainland and awaken in the morning to find himself on a swamp island, or he may leave his house on the east side of the river, and come home to find it on the west. Worst of all, there is more than a fair chance of the whole family and all their belongings taking an involuntary voyage to the gulf. Taking all things together, it is more comfortable to live in the Pensylvania coal regions, where the ground occasionally sinks in twenty feet or so under your house. This is the only demonstration, and the house-holder knows what to count upon.

In his article on European politics in Harper's Magazine De Blowitz, the Paris correspondent of the London Times, takes the ground that the conflict between France and Germany, though it may be postponed, is inevitable, and advances an odd theory that the French Republic must preserve peace as long as it can, because only by preserving peace can it preserve itself. He holds that if it is defeated in the field it will fall before public indignation; if victorious, it will fall before Cæsarism, the victorious general re-enacting the Napoleon role. The immediate danger spot of Europe, De Blowitz holds, is Austria-Hungary, which he believes is likely to fall apart when the feeble heirs of Francis Joseph mount the throne. They are princes, boorish and eccentric, brought up on the traditions of the exiled house of Este, and act and think like men who had gone asleep in the middle of the last century, to awake in 1891 to carry out their dreams. When the empire of Austria-Hungary falls apart there will be, according to De Blowitz, a fierce sword scramble for the fragments. The Austrian succession has so often precipitated European conflicts that certainly De Blowitz has historic precedents enough on his side.

The Memory-Bridges.

Busily, busily, to and fro,
See them, the bridge-builders, come and go,
Grey-beards and bonny-eyes, mothers and midges,
All of them busy a-building bridges.
High be they? Low be they?
Who can tell?
Each keeps his secret, and keeps it well.

Steadily, steadily; see them build.
Not one is idle of all the guild.
This one is planning and placing and plying;
That one is trusting and tracing and trying.
Strong be they? Weak be they?
Who is there
Knows if the bridges will break or bear?

Cleverly, cleverly, day by day
Toil the Bridge-makers sans stone or clay,
Fashioning after their own designing,
Some for rejoicing and some for repining.
Ugly or beautiful?
Who can know
What is the pattern the bridges show?

Ceaselessly, ceaselessly, year by year
Grow the abutment, the arch and the pier,
Grow on the builders' brows wrinkles and ridges,
Caused by the rearing of memory-bridges.
Deep be they? Slight be they?
All may see
What sort of furrows these furrows be.

Finally, finally, each must tread
Over the Memory-bridge he's made,
Over the deeds that are long past doing,
Over the faults that are left for rueing.
Light is it? Hard is it?
They may ken
Who've crossed the bridges from Now to Then.
—[Julie M. Lippmann, in Youth's Companion.

TO THE END.

"Take my advice, and don't marry him," said Miss Fane.

Dora Wilsey looked wistfully up into the face of the richly-dressed young lady, who had been her Sunday-school teacher, and represented, to her, all widom and graciousness.

"But, Miss Fane—"

"Yes, I know," said Miss Fane, with a nod of her plumed hat. "He is handsome and winning, and all that, but—he drinks."

"Oh, not that, Miss Fane!" Dora put up both hands, as if to ward off some invisible blow aimed at her heart.

"Child, I don't mean that he is an absolute drunkard," said Miss Fane. "Not as yet. But he is coming to it as fast as he can, and, believe me, dear," laying her white-ringed hand on Dora's shoulder, "you were better dead than married to such a man as that!"

So Miss Fane went away, and Dora sat on the sunny door-step pondering, while the rich autumn dahlias swung their turbans of bloom overhead, and the September sunshine crept with golden feet over the close-cut green grass of the door yard—pondering, with hands clasped and fair head bowed down, until a shadow fell across the pathway.

"George!" she looked up with a start.

"Yes, Dolly, it's George, and he'd give a good deal out of his last week's wages to know what you are thinking of so intently."

"I was thinking about you, George."

"Come, I'm flattered," sitting down beside her, and possessing himself of her reluctant hand. "Now, be honest, Dora, and tell me what it was."

"Don't smile, George," said she. "Indeed, indeed, it's a more serious matter than you imagine. I was thinking, George, that I never can marry you, until—until you leave off drinking."

She had spoken with an effort, and her words produced their effect. George Dacre dropped the hand he had been holding so carelessly in his, while his brow darkened ominously.

"Dora," said he, "you are treating me like a child. You want me to fetter myself with a temperance pledge and make a recluse of myself, all because you cannot trust me. Why, girl, there's not a man in the town, from Squire Darrell downward, but that takes his social glass when he can get the chance."

"My husband must be an exception to the rest, then," Dora said firmly.

"My child, this is all nonsense," said Dacre, making as if he would take her hand again.

"No it is not, George."

"Do you really mean it?"

"Yes."

He sat a moment looking at her; then rose up with a shrug of the shoulders.

"Well, said he, with seeming indifference, "a woman is of course at liberty to make up her own mind as she chooses—and so is the man."

Dora looked piteously at him, while her heart seemed to stop beating within her bosom. Would he really persist in declining to give the pledge which would set all doubt at rest?

"Good bye, Dora," he said, defiantly.

"George, George!" she wailed, "won't you promise me?"

"No!" he uttered, with a half-stifled oath upon his lips. "I'll give no promise that will tie me up like a baby. I'll surrender my freedom to no one."

And he passed down the sunshiny garden path and was gone; while Dora burst out into a tempest of tears and sobs, her flushed face buried in her hands.

"Have I done well?" she asked herself. "Oh, have I done right in putting his love away from me?"

And conscience answered, "Yes."

George Dacre went down to the village, his hands buried down deep in his trousers pockets, his hat drawn over his eyes.

"I won't be treated like a child," he kept muttering between his teeth. And by the way of proving his independence, he spent the evening in the bar of the little red-curtained village tavern, and did not refuse to taste the liquor when it came around.

"As if I didn't know as well as any one when I've had as much as is good for me!" said he to himself.

And so matters went on for a week. The boon companions of the village congratulated Dacre upon his spirit; the sensible ones eyed him askance; and poor Dora Wilsey never said a word, but went about with her head drooping like a broken flower. But she saw George Dacre once, lounging down the street with an excited face and loud laughter; and after that she ceased to question herself as to whether or not she had done right.

There was to be a political meeting at Ubsden, the next village, and all the little world of Woodside were going. Dora Wilsey had come down to the depot to see off a party of friends, and just as the train moved slowly on a man hurried out of the station and made for the step of the third car.

"Hold on, Dacre!" shouted the station-master. "You're too late!"

"I'm not too late!"

The official threw himself before George Dacre.

"For God's sake," said he, "don't try to get on. You're drunk!"

"I'm not drunk."

With a savage effort of strength, Dacre flung off the restraining grasp of the station-master, and made a blind grasp at the platform rail of the last car, which was gliding by. He missed it and fell directly under the wheel.

They took him out, a blind and bleeding mass of insensible humanity, while poor Dora Wilsey pressed forward with ashy pale cheek.

"Is he—dead?" she gasped.

"Of course he's dead," said the station-master, kneeling on one knee to feel his heart. "And no one can say I didn't warn him. But a drunken man won't never listen to reason."

Victoria Fane had been spending the winter in New York, and as soon as the spring violets spangled all the fields with blue, she came back to Woodside. And the first item of village news which she heard was that Theodora Wilsey was married.

"Married!" cried Miss Fane. "No to George Dacre?"

"Yes, to George Dacre."

"Oh, the silly little fool!" said Miss Fane, almost angrily. And after all the warnings I gave her. However, I shall go and see her in any event. She was always my favorite of all the girls in my Sunday-school class, and if she really does need aid and counsel, I should be the last one to refuse to extend it to her."

So Miss Fane put on her things and went to the cottage beyond the mill where they told her George Dacre lived.

Dora met her at the door with a radiant face.

"Oh, Miss Fane, I am so happy!" cried she, her face dimpled with changing smiles and blushes.

"Happy!" said Miss Fane, dryly. "Well, tastes differ."

But as she came into the neatly garnished little room she saw that one of George Dacre's limbs was replaced by a wooden stump, and that the hair brushed down low over his forehead did not entirely conceal a deep scar which traversed it crosswise.

"Gracious Heavens!" cried she, stopping involuntarily. "What's is the matter?" And Dora burst into tears at the question.

"Don't mind her, Miss Fane," said Dacre, cheerily. "I've been dead and now I'm alive, like the prodigal son of Scripture. And I'm afraid I've been like him in more particulars than one."

"But you haven't told me what was the matter?" said Miss Fane.

"It—it was a railroad accident," said Dora faintly.

"Little one, you don't speak the whole truth!" said Dacre, smiling.

"Miss Fane, I was half mad with drink, and I believe I threw myself voluntarily under the car wheels. I deserved to be killed, but God is often more merciful to us than is warranted by our deserts. And when I came out of it all a maimed cripple, Dora, here, was my angel of blessing and married me in spite of it all. And now she is supporting us both with her dressmaking until I get some bookkeeping or something of the sort to do. Miss Fane," frowning to keep the tears back from his eyes, "do you thiuk I deserve all this?"

"I believe you will for the future," said Miss Fane, moved in spite of herself.

"It shall be through no fault of mine if I don't," said Dacre.

And he looked as though he meant it.—[New York News.

Soap Made From Soap Weed.

That prickly pirate of the plains, the Mexican soap weed, is being converted rapidly into a delicious toilet soap, "fit to wash the hands of the Pope," by a West Bottoms manufacturing company. The soap weed since time began, or since the Kansas prairie was an inland sea, has thrust its roots deep in the soil of the unsheltered plains and flourished. There has been nothing until now to diminish the supply or exterminate the species. The hot sun, the baking winds and the dearth of that moisture which is supposed to be absolutely necessary to life harmed not this hardy sentinel of the plains. Wet or dry, hot or cold, its rapier-like blades, sharp as a cambric needle, radiated alike from a given spot on the surface of the earth.

The root of this weed is now being gathered up by men who drive their wagons over the plains of Western Kansas. A sharp spade is driven down deeply by the side of the plant, the earth is broken and the thick, brown root secured. The top, with its long spines, is thrown aside. Sometimes a long, sharp tool is required to reach deep into the ground in order to secure the greater part of the root. Like the prairie dog, "it goes down to water." The root has been known to extend as far as twenty feet into the soil, but only from two to three feet of the upper portion, which is about two inches thick, is worth digging for. This root is brought by the wagon load to Kansas City, where the Interstate Toilet Soap Company, with a little factory at Twelfth and Genesee, converts it into soap. The roots are first washed, then cut up and boiled out in a big vat, where other ingredients are also placed. When this is dried out to such a degree that it will solidify it is moulded into semi-transparent cakes that slip around in the hands delightfully while being used. One of the most wonderful things about this weed is that while growing in a region where alkali pools dot the ground and where the soil is white with the chemical, none of it is found in the root. Many of the poorer settlers who occupy "dugouts" find the root in its natural state a panacea for many ills. They cut it into convenient pieces and use it as a cake of toilet soap.—[Kansas City Times.

A True Insect-Voice.

Several other species of insects have apparatus for producing sounds similar to that of the grasshopper, or modifications of it. Of a different type is that with which the cicadas are endowed—the only creature of this class which have vocal apparatus analogous to those of the higher animals. Only the males of this family are singers, for which the Greek poets called them happy because their females were dumb. With the ancients, a cicada sitting on a harp was the symbol of music. A pretty fable tells of the contest of two cithara-players, in which the curious event happened that when one of the contestant broke a string, a singing cicada sprang on his harp and helped him out so that he gained the prize. The Greeks, who shut the insects in cages so as to be sung to by them in their sleep, were at odds concerning the nature of their singing apparatus; and the controversy among naturalists on the subject lasted till very recently. The zoologist H. Landois, who investigated the difficult subject of animal sounds with ceaseless industry and great skill, was able to give a satisfactory solution of the question. According to his research, the case is one in which the sound is really made by air circulating through passages in the interior of the body. Every insect's body is penetrated by a system of breathing tubes or trachæ, which open at places on the surface. The openings are called stigmata. This system of breathing-tubes, through which the air is inspired and expired, takes the place of the lung of the higher animals. Landois discovered them in very obscure parts of the cicada, and found that they form a kind of windpipe representing the actual tone-factory of the animals.—[Popular Science Monthly.

The Carp Has a Queer Throat.

The carp carries his teeth back in his throat, so that when he has a sore throat he does not know whether to send for the doctor or the dentist. He resembles the cow in the respect that he chews his cud. It is a pity that some of the other virtues of the cow do not also pertain to the carp, for he would be a much more useful fish if this were so, although it would not be possible for him to give milk, as does our good bovine friend, owing to the certain destruction of every drop of it by the river in which he lives, and which, as many of the readers of this paper know, is full of water.—[Boston Cultivator.

A mosquito in getting in his work employs a lance, two saws and an arrangement for pumping blood. The right time to "swipe" him is while he is sawing off a nerve to make a hole in which to insert the pump. The whole kit of tools is then yours.

The Oldest Ship Afloat.

"That's the oldest ship afloat," said one of New Bedford's retired whaling masters to a Boston Herald man, as he pointed with pride at the bark Rousseau, lying at one of the wharves in the Whaling City.

The truth of his statement was not doubted. The old hulk of the vessel which he pointed out looked as though she was indeed "the oldest ship afloat." Her rigging hangs loose from the tops, the masts are not stayed, and the copper on her sheathing looks much the worse for wear. The once bold and defiant bow now appears like anything but its former self. The old ship rests on the waters of Acushnet river at the foot of North street, and there is no more ploughing of the waves for the once famous Rousseau.

Below, her forecastle and cabin had the appearance of having recently been occupied. Inquiry gleaned the intelligence that tramps make the old ship their headquarters at night.

The bark Rousseau was built in Philadelphia in 1800, and has outlived several of her owners. Her builder has many years since gone to his long home. The Rousseau was one of Stephen Girard's fleet, and when she was launched as a full-rigged ship ninety years ago, she was the pride of that famous old merchant, who had done so much for the Quaker City. Girard was an admirer of Rousseau. What better tribute could be paid than to name this creation from his wealth in honor of the man?

But the once pride of the Delaware is now of little use, being, as it were, on the retired list of whaling vessels in New Bedford. If permitted to remain many years longer in her exposed position she will not be fit for even firewood. All that will be of value of this noteworthy craft is the metal in her hull.

How the Treasury Is Guarded.

The Treasury watch is composed of seventy veteran soldiers, who are cut into three squads dividing every twenty-four hours into three equal watches of eight hours each. The men wear no uniforms, and would not impress the casual visitor to the Treasury during the hours when the public is admitted. The guards go unarmed during the day, but at night carry a large forty-two calibre six-chambered revolver, which is too large to be concealed in a pocket and must be carried in the hands all the time. Every one who passes the Treasury at night may see pacing to and fro in the lofty area between the granite pillars and the wall of the building solitary figures. A person cannot approach within a hundred feet of the buildidg without seeing a guard. Such a watchman, silent and marshal in bearing, guards each of the four entrances to the Treasury. The guards who traverse the corridors at stated intervals touch electric buttons to announce their presence in certain parts of the building. All this system of interior watchfulness was the work of Secretary Folger, who during his term in office lived in constant dread of an attack on the Treasury. So far as human watchfulness can be relied on the Treasury is guarded, but there must be new safes and the Commission will soon report to Treasurer Nebeker its recommendations for building new vaults and strengthening the old ones.—[Indianapolis Journal.

Fast Railroading.

"There is an item going the rounds of the press again concerning the higher speed of European railroads as compared with those of this country," remarked the travelling auditor of one of Chicago's trunk lines the other night at the Palmer House. "It should be called in. It juggles with the truth. I spent last summer in Europe, and while there I studied the railroad situation pretty thoroughly. The average speed of our passenger trains is considerably higher than the average of similar trains in England, Germany or France. England has two trains and Germany one which make very fast time for comparatively short distances, but all things considered, the European roads are not to be compared with ours for a moment in point of speed, service or safety. The English coaches are much lighter than ours and this should increase their speed; but in point of fact it does not, while the English trains have none of the conveniences of modern railway travel in this country. The only point where Europe beats us in the railroad business is in having better stations. Within the next twenty-five years the United States will surpass the rest of creation in this regard too."—[Chicago Mail.

How to Start a Balky Horse.

A writer in Our Dumb Animals says that whenever a horse driven by him has balked, he has got out of his carriage, gone to the horse's forefoot, lifted it from the ground, and struck the shoe a few blows with a stone. He has never failed to start a balky horse in this very simple way.

Politeness is as natural to delicate natures as perfume is to flowers.

WORLD'S FAIR NOTES.

NICARAGUA wants half an acre for the site of its building at the Exposition.

FARMERS, Farmers' Alliances, and other rural organizations will be provided for in a special building at the World's Fair.

COMMISSIONER SHUFELDT has cabled from Cape Town, South Africa, that an exhibit of diamonds and feathers worth $300,000 will be sent from Cape Town.

THE Executive Committee of the Illinois Woman's Alliance has asked for the privilege of making a display at the Fair which will show the evil results of child labor.

SENOR NOVAS, of Madrid, petitioned for the privilege of conducting bull fights during the Exposition, and offered to pay $1,250,000 for the right to do so. The directory decided not to sanction any bull fights.

IT is probable that the five Territories—New Mexico, Utah, Arizona, Oklahoma and Alaska—will make their exhibit of their resources and products under one roof. They united in a request to that effect, and it was granted.

Two anchors that Columbus carried in his ships will be exhibited at the Fair, and already one of them is stored in Washington, waiting to be brought to Chicago. The anchors were found by Columbian Commissioner Ober near two old wells at San Salvador.

SECRETARY DICKINSON is greatly interested in the efforts of Texas, his own State, to raise a large Exposition fund. He has offered prizes of $100, $75, and $50 to the young woman of Texas who shall raise the largest amount for the fund before November 1st.

Two granite columns for the Woman's Building have been contributed by Mrs. Alice Houghton, Lady Manager, of Washington. The columns are fifteen feet high, twenty inches in diameter, and will be placed in the main entrance on the east side of the Woman's Building.

THE Grounds and Buildings Committee decided to advertise for the construction of a building to accommodate four saw-mill plants. The structure will be located south of the Agricultural Annex, on piles driven in what is now a natural lagoon. The building will be 130x200 feet and will cost $25,000.

A. B. DE GUERVILLE, of Milwaukee, has been appointed a general World's Fair Commissioner, and will visit the different countries of Europe, Asia and Northern Africa, delivering lectures on the World's Fair. The lectures will be illustrated with stereopticon views of Chicago and the World's Fair buildings.

SECRETARY BUTTERWORTH, Major Handy, Commissioners Lindsay and Bullock, and Director Peck, comprising the Exposition's European Commission, have returned to this country, having visited during the past nine weeks almost every European capital in the interest of the Exposition. This tour has resulted in awakening throughout all Europe very great interest and even enthusiasm in the Fair. It is now certain that England, France, Germany, and nearly all other European nations, will surpass at Chicago all previous efforts in making exhibits.

CHIEF BUCHANAN, of the Agriculturl Department, says that the cotton industry will make one of the great displays of the Exposition. Cotton is the leading vegetable fibre of the world, and the United States furnishes over fifty-six per cent. of the entire product, so that it is entitled to a prominent place in the Agricultural Department. As contemplated by Chief Buchanan, the exhibit will embrace samples from every country where the plant is grown to any extent, and various illustrations of growth and preparation for market.

HALF A MILLION pansies, one hundred thousand roses, and millions of other flowers, including every known variety and species, will be seen at the Exposition. The horticultural exhibit will be on a scale never before attempted in the history of the world. Mr. Thorp, of the floriculture division, estimates that the equipment of the horticultural building, including the purchase price of plants, will be $350,000, and the total expense of the display $750,000. The floriculturists of the country will donate a large share of the plants. Ten of the sixteen acres of ground on the wooded island will be planted in flowers.

THE Brazilian Government intends to make a magnificent display at the Exposition and will invest not less than half a million dollars in carrying out the plans for its representation. It is proposed not only to erect a building in which to display the magnificent resources of Brazil, but to surround that building with practical illustrations of the methods of agriculture and industry. There will be a sugar mill in operation, a coffee quinta, at which the method of gathering and curing coffee for the market will be illustrated, and the manner in which rubber is gathered and prepared for market will be shown in a similar way. There will be also several fac-similes of native huts, with native families living as they live at home, and pursuing their industries. It is proposed also to have the national band of Brazil in attendance.

NEWSY GLEANINGS.

OYSTERMEN report a big crop.

INDIA publishes 600 newspapers.

THE situation in China is serious.

WYOMING'S wealth is $32,532,672.

THE Iowa potato crop is enormous.

INFLUENZA is epidemic at Badajos, Spain.

PRAIRIE fires are raging in the Northwest.

CONNECTICUT'S tobacco crop is worth $30,000,000.

RUSSIA will not tolerate foreign war ships in the Black Sea.

A PLAGUE of locusts is feared in the Argentine Republic.

ALLERTON has lowerep the world's stallion record to 2:09¼.

BELGIUM proposes to make the Congo State a penal colony.

LARGE numbers of Italians are emigrating to the United States.

PHILADELPHIA is undergoing an epidemic of suicide by laudanum.

PHYLLOXERA is ravaging the vines in some parts of Austria.

THE "Holy Coat" at Treves, France, has been viewed by 3,000,000 persons.

POLYGAMY is dying out in Utah under the operation of the law against it.

THE damage to the cereal crops in Canada by insects has been estimated at $38,000,000.

A NEW YORK sheriff has seized a tombstone in Greenwood Cemetery to satisfy a lien.

OUR copper output this year fell short of the usual amount by more than 100,000 tons.

DURING the year ending with last June, 25,708 immigrants were landed in Philadelphia.

POTATOES are so abundant in Southern California that they can hardly be disposed of at any price.

THE recent heavy crops of wheat and corn are already showing their effect upon the stocks and markets.

A MONTICELLO (Ill.) Justice of the Peace has been sentenced to two years in the penitentiary for burglary.

IT is reported that Canadian vessels have captured about twelve thousand seals in Berhing Sea this season.

SUCCESSFUL experiments at Spezzia make it probable that petroleum will be used as fuel on the Italian war vessels.

ENGLISH capitalists recently purchased $150,000 worth of railroad machines in Philadelphia for Brazilian railroads.

MAINE has 165 prisoners in its State prison, five of which are females. Of these forty-one are serving a life sentence.

PROPOSALS will be submitted to the Upper Chamber in New Zealand for a legislative body to be composed entirely of women.

THE distress in the Volga provinces of Russia is intense. At Penza women and children wander exhausted shrieking for food in the market places.

THE population of Alsace-Lorraine has decreased 38,000 during the last five years, although the births during that period have largely exceeded the deaths.

THE Rev. Howard McQueary, whose trial at Cleveland, Ohio, for alleged heresy last January created such a sensation, has withdrawn from the Episcopal Church and become a Universalist.

RACE FOR CORNER LOTS.

A Wild Stampede for Oklahoma Building Sites.

The Lines Meet, Riders Are Unhorsed, and Several Killed.

Couriers who have arrived at Guthrie, Oklahoma, give the following particulars of the opening of the Government town site of Chandler in the Sac and Fox reservation:

The town site was opened to settlement at 12 o'clock, and the scene which followed the volley of musketry which announced the opening of the town beggars description.

A mass of 3000 excited men and women, intent upon securing a lot, had gathered about the boundary of the town. Some were on horses, broncos and others on foot, stripped of all superfluous clothing, each carrying a sharpened stick, with name and notice of lot taken thereon, all strung to the highest pitch of excitement.

At 12 o'clock sharp the signal was given, and with a mighty yell from 3000 throats and amid the cracking of whips and volleys of oaths, shouts, and curses the mass of men and women on horse and foot rushed like maniacs for the town lots. They clambered up the steep cliff like soldiers charging a fortress.

The line was one mile long on each side and a half mile long on each end. The rush was towards lot 38, which was reserved for a Court House. As the angles of the advancing lines met many riders were unhorsed and hurled pell-mell into the road. Some persons are reported as killed and others as having received severe injuries.

Miss Daisy, a reporter of the Guthrie *News*, was thrown from her horse at the beginning of the race and, striking her head on a rock, was killed. The excited and merciless crowd had no time to attend the dying, and rode over the body of the unfortunate woman until it was recognized by a friend who took it out of the crush.

As there were three or four times as many people as there were lots, the result could be easily foretold. There are from three to six claimants for a great many of the good lots to-night. On every hand can be heard curses and high-worded discussion. It will take considerable time to adjust these differences. An Indian killed a white man in a quarrel in one of the tents where liquor was being sold.

TEN WERE LYNCHED.

Rioting Colored Cotton Pickers Shot to Death.

Five rioting cotton pickers who were captured in Lea County, Tenn., and who were started off to the Marianna jail, never reached it. After they were captured and secured the posse captured four more, and the nine were being taken to jail afoot in charge of Sheriff W. T. Derrick and his deputies. The leader of the strikers, Ben Patterson, was shot before the nine were captured.

He escaped being killed outright by feigning death till the firing ceased. He only delayed his death a few hours by simulation. Being too badly wounded to go either afoot or horseback to jail, he was put aboard the steamer James Lee, in charge of Deputy Sheriff Frank Mills, who was to take him to Marianna, Tenn., by way of Helena. He was chained to a piece of machinery on the boat.

At Hackler's Landing the boat was signalled to stop. As soon as it touched the bank fifteen men armed with Winchesters boarded it and demanded Patterson of Mills under the persuasive powers of five Winchester rifles. The colored desperado was carried ashore, and as the boat pulled out a volley from the rifles told the story of his fate. His slayers then struck out across country to intercept Sheriff Derrick and his nine prisoners. Heading them off they demanded of the Sheriff his prisoners. He and the two deputies with him could not cope with the determined body of men which confronted them, and there was little hesitation or parley. The nine men were lynched without ceremony or loss of time.

Under the leadership of dangerous colored men there is no telling where the trouble would have ended. As it was, a white overseer, Tom Miller, was shot to death, a gin house fired, and a lot of cotton destroyed.

The assassins and incendiaries banded together were intent on further mischief when the white citizens started on the pursuit which ended so tragically. When Peyton and Patterson were surprised they were on their hands and knees crawling in the canebrake. Peyton had the pistol he had taken from the dead body of Miller, and started to use it, but before he could raise it he was shot many times, his fingers even being shot off.

The feeling is intensely bitter against J. F. Frank, on whose plantation the trouble occurred. He is a wealthy merchant of Memphis, and, being anxious to get his cotton picked, advanced the price of picking to sixty cents per hundred. Until then pickers on other plantations were satisfied with their wages.

EIGHTEEN MILLIONS.

Estimate of the Cost of Running the World's Fair.

E. T. Jeffery, Chairman of the Grounds and Buildings Committee of the World's Fair at Chicago, made the following estimate of necessary exposition expenses for submission to the recent meeting of the National Commission:

Buildings	$7,295,000
Grading and filling	450,000
Landscape	323,490
Viaducts and bridges	125,000
Piers	70,000
Waterway improvements	225,000
Water supply and sewerage	600,000
Railways	500,000
Steam plant	800,000
Electricity	1,500,000
Statuary on buildings	100,000
Vases, lamps and posts	50,000
Fuel and light during construction	20,000
Seating	8,000
World's Congress	200,000
Improvement of lake front	200,000
General expenses of Construction Department	500,000
Organization and administration	3,308,563
Police, watchmen and other expenses	1,550,000
Total	$17,825,453

THE NATION'S DOMAIN.

Mr. Carter's Report Showing the Entries on Public Lands.

The report of Commissioner Carter of the operations of the General Land Office during the fiscal year, ended June 30, 1891, has been made public at Washington.

The cash sales of public lands amounted to 2,143,090 acres. Of this amount 1,391,413 acres were preemption cash entries, 259,913 acres were timber and stone land entries, 400,432 acres were desert land entries, 33,691 acres were mineral and 30,935 acres were private entries. Of the miscellaneous land entries (not cash) 5,040,393 acres were homesteaded; 969,006 acres were entered under the Timber Culture law. The railroad selections amounted to 1,857,572 acres, the State selections to 174,404 acres, the Indian allotments to 117,485 and the original swamp selections to 23,167 acres. The total area of public land entries and selections made during the year is given at 10,357,231 acres, exclusive of 130,460 acres of Indian lands. The total cash receipts during the year were $5,429,220. Filings were made during the year to the number of 20,241, fees on which amounted to $77,069. The number of final entries made during the year was 61,934, representing an acreage of 7,359,905.

GEORGE WELTON, his son and two partners have been arrested at Chicago for selling for $40 to $125 each "town lots in full view of the World's Fair," said lots having been discovered to be under the outlaying waters of Lake Michigan.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

THE Pope is said to be in splendid health.

THE Emperor of China is but twenty years old.

GOVERNOR FRANCIS, of Missouri, is worth $1,000,000.

THE Czar of all the Russias travels in a shot-proof car.

THE most prolific of English novelists is Mrs. Alexander.

THE Prince of Wales is Colonel in forty-one different regiments.

ALEXANDER DUMAS, the French author, if now sixty-seven years old.

THE estate of the late Mrs. Fair, of San Francisco, is estimated at about $6,000,000.

JOHN PENN, who has just been elected to the British Parliament, is a descendent of the great William Penn.

DEACON PRICE, of Manchester, Mass., is said to be the oldest school teacher in the country. He was born in 1808.

MRS. LELAND STANFORD has purchased 150 handsomely bound Bibles to go in the student's rooms at the Pala Alto University.

THE late James Russell Lowell is said to have seen the inside of more English country houses than any other American who has ever visited England.

EX-JUDGE WILLIAM STRONG, who retired from the United States Supreme Court bench in 1880, is now living in Washington at the age of eighty-four years, in feeble health.

WHO would suppose that the chosen recreation of the greatest of American Greek scholars, Professor Gildersleeve, of Johns Hopkins University, was the composition of Mother Goose melodies?

THE young Prince of Naples, heir to the throne of Italy, is said to be a model Prince, intellectually and morally. He is an only child, idolized by his parents, and a scholar and a gentleman in every sense of the word.

JOHN FITZGERALD, the President of the Irish National League in America, is the richest man in Lincoln, Neb., having a fortune of $1,500,000. He began his career as a laborer with pick and shovel on a Western railroad.

CAPTAIN JOHN LIGHTFOOT, one of the men who organized the Grand Army of the Republic by starting Post No. 1 at Decatur, Ill., in 1865, died recently at his home in Bloomington, Ill. He was captain of Company A, 101st Illinois Infantry, and was born in Kentucky in 1814. He was a harnessmaker, and was at work until three months ago.

CLARA BARTON, so widely known for her labors in extending the Red Cross Society and the Women's Relief Corps, is said to be the first person to decorate the soldiers' graves as a patriotic rather than a personal act of homage, and is the only woman who ever sat in the Swiss National Council; no other woman ever received, as she did from the old Kaiser William, the Iron Cross of Prussia.

TEN LIVES FOR ONE.

An Extraordinary Scene in a South Carolina Court.

In the Laurens County (S. C.) Court of Sessions occurred the trial of "Jim" Young, Allen Young, Munroe Young, Henderson Young, John Adams, "Lige" Atkinson, "Tom" Atkinson, John Atkinson and "Jack" Williams, for the murder of Thornton Nance, all colored. The jury retired and in three hours brought in a verdict of guilty with a recommendation to mercy to all. Piedmont is the name of a colored church in Hunter, near Mountville, on the Georgia, Carolina and Northern Railroad. On the night of August 5 last, service was held at Piedmont, and Edmond Nance, an old and respectable colored man, with his wife and four sons, were of the congregation. When the service was over the worshipers dispersed to their homes, but the band of murderers were on hand, though they had not been in the church. It seems that John Nance had made improper proposals in writing to John Atkinson's wife, and the husband, with his brothers and friends, was thirsting for vengeance. They waylaid the Nance family and left Thornton Nance dead in the road and Samuel Vance shot through the lungs. John Vance escaped.

Judge Hudson overruled a motion for a new trial. Then the ten prisoners stood up to receive the death sentence—eight in a line in front of the railing and two in the dock behind. It was a remarkable sight. As a body, they appeared far above the average in intelligence. "Lige" Atkinson and the Adams boys are handsome mulattoes. The Judge pronounced the sentence that they all be hanged on October 23 next. The prisoners showed no emotion, but as the Judge concluded there was a wail from the spectators. It was from the wife of Perry Adams. She was joined by another, and finally they were taken out by constables. The wives, children and parents were grouped together on the public square as the condemned men passed back to jail in charge of the deputies.

MAN AND WOMAN LYNCHED

Taken From Jail by a Mob and Hanged From a Bridge.

The usually quiet town of Holl ndale, Miss., has been for forty-eight hours in a fever of excitement on account of the unprovoked murder of a white citizen by colored men and the speedy administration of justice to the murderer and his accomplice.

Lou Stevenson, a mulatto woman of low character, for reasons not yet ascertained, decided that a white man named Davis must die. With her colored lover, Grant White, she plotted the murder.

Davis, who worked for Miller & Griffin, merchants, was called from the store at about 11 o'clock at night by the woman and was engaged in conversation. White then crept up behind him and shot him dead.

The entire town was aroused by the crime. The murderers were put in jail, but on Sunday night a posse of fifty men demanded and received the guilty pair from the officer in charge, and carrying them to the bridge across Deer Creek, hanged them from the trestle.

BURNING PRAIRIES.

The Awful Mischief Done by a Careless Bone Picker.

N. L. Shortman, who has just arrived at Ellendale, North Dakota, from Fort Yates, on the Missouri River, brings news of an immense prairie fire west of the Missouri. He says that a section 200 miles wide and 300 miles long has been burned over, destroying farm houses, many herds of cattle and numerous quantities of hay. The fire is said to have been started by a bone picker, who found his calling unremunerative, owing to the heavy growth of grass.

Seeing what awful havoc he had wrought he fled, realizing how little his life would be worth if captured by the enraged ranchmen. The whole region is described as a place of death and desolation. Many persons were believed to have perished.

KILLED HIS MOTHER.

Reproved Her Twenty Year Old Son and He Took Her Life.

On a recent night Mrs. Ella S. Ray, wife of Edwin Ray, one of the oldest and best known mining men in that section, was murdered at her home, near Durango, Col. Ralph Ray, the twenty-year old son, left a note saying that some one had murdered his mother, and that he was close on their trail. He was captured in New Mexico and confessed the whole crime. He says he was alone with her and she reproved him. He struck her on the head three times with a hatchet and then dragged her into his room where, with his hunting knife, he stabbed her. In the Justice's court he pleaded "guilty as charged." The gray-haired father has lost his mind.

THE original dra

The North Carolinian.

Published Every Wednesday.

For terms and advertising rates see first page.

Communications relative to and of the interest of the Albemarle District solicited.

GENERAL PROSPERITY.

All the financial centers report "money easy" as a result of the business legislation of the "Billion Dollar Congress." All the wheels of industry were started into rapid and regular revolutions by the Republican Congress and President, and the wise McKinley bill will keep them whirling with steadily increasing velocity and regularity. Better times have come to all the people and the world's greatest nation has never before been so generally prosperous.

September 1, 1891, there was $698,333,028 in the United States Treasury, as compared with $678,852,791 September I, 1890, an increase of $19,480,327 which is a fair gain for the first eleven months of the McKinley tariff law. The "deficit" so fervently hoped for by the calamity party of the country has failed to "deficit." During the month of August the money in circulation increased $6,128,321, and September I there was $1,506,131, 133 in circulation, as shown by the Treasury statement, As compared with September 1, 1890, there was an increase of $70,068,191!

That's the cheering report that Republican government makes to the people of the Nation. An increase of $19,180,327 in the funds of the Treasury and of $70,068,191 in the circulation during the year ending with August. With a larger surplus of foodstuffs than any nation in the world has ever had and an unequaled demand for all of it, with labor well employed and at higher wages than are paid in any other country, and with a steady increase in the wealth of the people and of the National Treasury and in circulation, it is no wonder that all the demagogues of the calamity parties are howling so dismally.

RECIPROCITY.

The more the business men of the country examine and understand the provisions of the McKinley bill the more they become convinced of its wisdom, and especially the reciprocity feature of it. This offers to foreign nations the reciprocal right of free importation into our ports of articles we cannot produce, in return for the free introduction into their ports of American articles. It invites reciprocity with nations which will open their markets more freely to our agricultural as well as our manufacturing products; and it demands that special advantages be given us in return in the shape of the removal of duties on certain of their products which we do not manufacture or produce.

GOOD, HONEST MONEY.

The honest farmer wants to see enough money in circulation, but he wants it always honest, *good* money Dishonest money has had its day in the United States. Too many thousands of farmers still live who know of the unsafety of the State bank system and the robber character of wild cat money, When a boy on a Pennsylvania farm the editor hauled a two-horse load of dressed pork to market forty miles, sold it for $2 a hundred, and had taken payment in currency of a bank which bursted and was worthless before he reached home. Every farm neighborhood in the land has had experience, and has not forgotten it. The country don't want unsound banking, but safe, good, honest money.

The New South is a journalistic venture devoted to Southern Immigration, Industrial Development and Progressive Agriculture, just started at Richmond, Va. The publishers say that they propose to make it a journal of facts concerning the entire South from the Potomac to the Rio Grande, It will be published weekly at $2 a year. The first number shows marked ability and gives evidence of being a useful factor in promoting Southern development.

The Democratic leader R. Q Mills in his recent speeches in Ohio argued that the duty on sugar, coffee and tea should be restored, He evidently wants a taxed breakfast dinner and supper table for the poor. That is the effect of free trade.

It is protection to American industries which will continue to encourage the establishment of cotton factories in the Southern States.

Farmers and everyone else should understand that legislation cannot do for them what they ought to do for themselves.

The Exposition is now in progress at Raleigh. The attendance, as yet, is rather small, but it will grow.

The damage to the cereal crops in Canada by insects has been estimated at $38,000,000.

A DEMOCRAT SPEAKS OUT.

The New York *Press* says that there was no more ardent Democrat in the last Presidential campaign than Mr. Lawson N. Fuller of New York. Mr. Fuller was one of the speakers at the late Republican Club ratification meeting in that city. He explained that he believed in patriotism before partisanship, and that he was going to vote for Mr. Fassett as the best candidate in the field. Then he arranged Tammany Hall in language from which a single excerpt will show the tenor of his thought as follows:

I have had forty-eight years' experience in working for public improvements in New York. For the three years just past I have been listening to promises from Tammany in reference to rapid transit and other needed improvements. They have not kept their promises. They have accomplished nothing. On the other hand, I have always met with a ready and hearty response from Senator Fassett. Talk about Tammany lowering taxation! For years they have been preaching how they put down the taxes. I have been paying taxes on the same property for thirty years. Every time they have lowered the rate they have put up the valuation and every year my taxes have increased. Economical government! Nonsense! I could take the contract for cleaning the streets and keep them clean for one-half of the present appropriations if the politicians would let me alone.

The Bourbon Democrats are making war on Col. Polk. The tactics used to "down" the Republican party even the "nigger" bowl, are being resorted to, with the hope of so paralyzing the members of the Alliance with fear as to draw them back to the old Democratic fold. Whether the senseless appeal to race prejudice will accomplish the end remains to be seen. Polk has pluck and a large following. The fight is on.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

[From our Regular Correspondent.]

WASHINGTON, October 2, 1891.

The President has this week once more shown himself worthy of being at the head of an administration that believes its first duty to be the protection of American interests, abroad as well as at home. There was no unnecessary fuss or bluster about it, but as soon as the news was received that the Chilian Junta had arrested American citizens and surrounded the residence of the United States minister to that country with an armed guard, the President directed the acting Secretary of State to enable Minister Egan to demand the immediate release of the American citizens arrested and the removal of the guard from around the U. S. legation, and in event of refusal to call on Captain Schley of the U. S. S. Baltimore for protection, There were other intricate questions which arose during the consideration of this matter, questions which have at various times been the subject of important diplomatic controversies between nations, but the President said in effect: These are side issues that may hereafter be determined through the regular diplomatic channels, what we must have at once is respect for our representative in Chili, whatever the cost may be. There is little doubt that European influences were behind this silly attempt on the part of the temporary Chilian government to put an affront upon the United States, but those influences, strong as they were, were not strong enough to hold up the Chilian backbone when Minister Egan communicated the President's vigorous and not to be misunderstood language to the Junta, and his demands were at once acceded to. The socalled Chilian legation in this city took no part in this matter for the very simple reason that it has never been officially recognized by this Government, not having yet presented proper credentials.

Hon. N. C. McFarland, of Kansas, who was commissioner of the General Land Office under the Garfield administration, is in Washington. He has always been credited with being a close observer of things political, and he says of the present outlook in his State: "The Farmers' Alliance in Kansas will not be heard of in the next national election. Their claims of being able to carry the State for a third party ticket in '92 are regarded by everyone who has any real knowledge of the condition of affairs throughout the State as absurd."

The State University has selected its first fellow. He is Howard A Banks, of Asheville, a graduate of Davidson College. There are five fellowships, each yielding $209 annually and free tuition. Banks has the honor of being the first man to be given such a position in North Carolina.

Tarboro Southerner says the caterpillars are reported on several farms, but farmers are of the opinion that they are too late to do much damage. One farmer contends that he can hear them eating.

"Othello's occupation's gone." He used to spend days and nights cursing the fates and the rheumatism, Now he only lies down and laughs to think how easily he was cured by Salvation, at 25 cents.

Wm. H. Vanderford esq, editor of the Democratic Advocate, Westminster, Md, writes that he has used Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup and knows it to be a good medicine. Buy it Try it. 25 cents.

Hon W. P. Bynum has given $2,000 to build a chapel for Thompson Orphanage, near Charlotte. The building is to be finished by Christmas.

State Auditor Sanderlin has so far recovered from his injuries received in the Statesville railway disaster as to be at his office again.

President Harrison as a Public Speaker.

New York Press.

President Harrison has proved himself one of the very best public speakers that this country has known in political life. There are two sorts of speeches to be expected from a party leader who is also a high official. The first is political; the second non-political. Tried by either standard the President's friends may well challenge comparison between him and any other man in the country. At Indianapolis, during the campaign of 1888, the Republican candidate addressed, day after day, delegations from all classes of society and all sections of the country.

He usually, as was proper, dealt with the pending issues of the campaign. It had previously been considered a dangerous thing for the interests of a Presidential candidate if he made speeches other than formal and colorless ones. More than one candidate had come to grief by that process. But Benjamin Harrison proved himself of different stuff. Every speech he made helped his cause. He said just enough, neither too much, just the right word in the right thing, and said it so pungently that those who heard and those who read remembered.

Since his inauguration President Harrison has, of course, refrained from taking part in political campaigns, but not many weeks ago in Albany he delivered, while en route for Bennington, a little speech in which he spoke the most profound, trenchant and sensible words yet uttered on the question of coinage and the currency. That little speech had an instant and powerful effect throughout the country.

As for non-political addresses, what speeches could be better than the series spoken during the President's late Southern and Western tour? The task was one of singular difficulty and delicacy, especially in the South. The country will not soon forget the thrill of pleasure and pride with which it read each morning the reports of what the honored Chief Magistrate had been saying the day before. And as the days went on the delight increased, for there were always new surprises of freshness, aptness, skill, courtesy, with perfect frankness and withal a manliness that disarmed opposition and extorted admiration at every stage of the long journey.

In short, the Republican party has not only given the country a President whose administration is invulnerable to partisan criticism, but has placed in the most exalted seat of the people's power a man who is as forceful in speech as he is strong in action, whose acts the country approves and whose words the people applaud.

Northern Settlers Convention.

There is to be held at the city of Raleigh, on Wednesday October 21 a Convention of the Northern, Eastern and Western settlers, in the State of North Carolina, to gather with all others who have immigrated to the South. It is very desirable that these others shall be united in their purpose of promoting the progress and development of the country. To this end a preliminary convention was held in May to appoint a time for a convention in the fall. All northern men who have settled in North Carolina or any other Southern State are cordially invited to be present at this meeting.

A report has gone out that the Northern Settlers Convention is to convene on October 5th. It has been necessary to change the date in order to accommodate as large a number as possible. Many settlers can't attend on an earlier day, because of the harvesting of crops.

The time for the Convention is therefore changed from the 5th to the 21st of October, 1891, and will take place in the Exposition building.

Any who desire to attend will please send particulars by addressing communications to W. H. Chamberlain, Assistant secretary, Northern Settlers Association, Raleigh, N. C.

P. P. P. makes positive cures of all stages of Rheumatism, Syphilis, Blood Poison, Scrofula, Old Sores, Eczema, Malaria and Female Complaint. P P P is a powerful tonic and an excellent appetizer, building up the system rapidly,

Abbott's Bunt Indian Corn Paint is a quick cure for Corns, Bunions and Warts.

Erysipelas, swollen limbs, bad sores, scales and scabs on the leg have been entirely cured by P P P, the most wonderful blood medicine of the day.

Skin and scalp diseases, the head at times, a running sore, the body entirely covered with sores as large as a quarter of a dollar, and no medicine had the desired effect until P P P was taken. The disease yielded at once and P P P proved itself the best blood purifier of the age.

The Baltimore *Manufacturers' Record* makes the prediction that during the latter part of this year will be increased activity throughout the South, followed in 1892 by still better times, with heavy investments of outside money in railroads, in mineral and timber properties and in manufacturing enterprises. All in all, there is a cheerful outlook.

Why do you endure the agony of dyspepsia? Simmons Liver Regulator will always cure you.

George Dudley, the negro who killed Redmond Blow over a ten-cent game of cards at Greenville some months, and was arrested near Richmond, Va, was convicted of murder in Pitt Superior Court and sentenced to be hanged on December 4th.

A medicine endorsed and used by physicians and druggists—Simmons Liver Regulator.

Secretary Patrick says that one hundred and fifty shows of different kinds have made application for ground rent at the Exposition.

If you have over-indulged in eating or drinking take a dose of Simmons Liver Regulator,

Why I am a Protectionist.

By Hon. Wm. W. Bates, Commissioner of Navigation.

1. Because instinct and reason teach the right and duty of self-defense for individuals, families, society and the state.

2. Because Protection assures peace, with which human life has no true object, intellectual and moral improvement no prospect, and the general good no existence.

3. Because I believe in human freedom, in the improvement of man, and the happiness of mankind. To this end every one should direct his course, and a government intelligently guide its people, securing to each employment, and to all a due reward for toil.

4. Because I prefer my own country to every other, and to develop its resources, increase its wealth, augment its power and improve its people, before any other, is the bounded duty of loyal citizens.

5. Because without Protection all these things are left to chance—to doom and disappointment—the poor to live in ignorance and vice, the weakling fall before the strong, and the good to serve the bad. As wisdom leaves nothing to chance, so good government cures for every useful pursuit, that it may rear its pillars on solid ground.

Better as well as Cheaper Goods Under the McKinley Tariff.

Kennebec Journal.

The *American Wool Reporter* a trade journal which was not an advocate of the McKinley bill, says there is "a line of ladies' fast black, ribbed, seamless hosiery made in [illegible] which is said to defy [illegible] says the [illegible] is [illegible] of goods, and [illegible] up the [illegible] and [illegible] of their [illegible] got so [illegible] as the one [illegible] passing. [illegible] that the [illegible] yet more [illegible] The [illegible] trade [illegible] of high priced hosiery, [illegible] protectionist, [illegible] turned out to be [illegible]

Happy Hoosiers

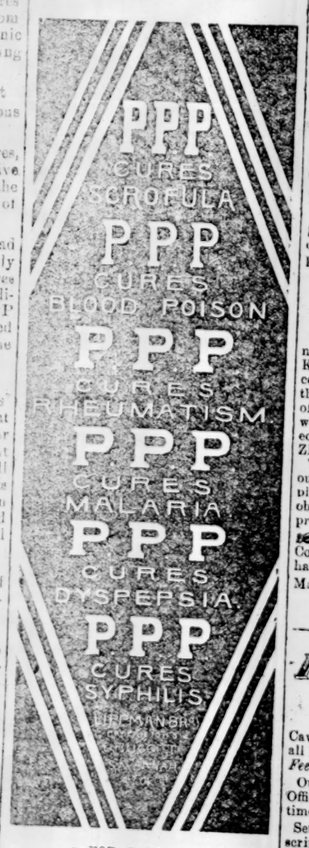
Wm. Timmons, Postmaster of Jessup, Ind., writes: "Electric Bitters has done more for me than all medicines combined, for that terrible trouble, Kidney and Liver complaint." John Leslie, farmer and stockman of same place, says: "Electric Bitters is the best medicine, made me feel like a new man." J. W. Gardner, hardware merchant, same town, says: "Electric Bitters is just the thing for a man who is all run down and does not care whether he lives or dies. Found new strength, good appetite and felt just like he had a new lease of life. Only 50c a bottle at A. Wiley's drug store.

Many Persons

Are broken down from overwork or household cares. Brown's Iron Bitters quickly restores digestion, removes exhaustion, and builds health. Get the genuine.

LITERARY NOTICES.

The October ECLECTIC offers a feast of good reading. Sir Alfred Lyall, in his opening article on "Frontiers and Protectorates," discusses a question of great interest in the politics of the Old World. Archie Murray, the novelist, describes his experience in Australia in "The Antipodeans," and Gerald Moriarty recalls a very interesting piece of diplomatic history in "The Congress of Vienna." In "The Recent Audiences at Peking" R. S. Gundry has a timely word on Chinese affairs. A critical but appreciative estimate of James Russell Lowell comes from Theodore Watts. Other articles are Professor Tyndall, on "Phthisis"; Mr. Archibald Forbes on "Correspondent's Reminiscences"; "The Diamond Diggins in South Africa," by Col. Knollys of the English Army; "Love and Fiction," by Paul Bourget; Watson Swinburne by Grant Allen, &c. The short papers in this number are also good.



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BROWN'S IRON BITTERS
Cures Indigestion, Biliousness, Dyspepsia, Malaria, Nervousness, and General Debility. Physicians recommend it. All dealers sell it. Genuine has trade mark and crossed red lines on wrapper.

LOOK OUT!!!

for these imitations and substitutes, they are poor stuff at the best and increase your misery. Take Simmons Liver Regulator only. You will know it by the large red Z on the face of every package and by the relief it gives when taken for Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Constipation, Biliousness and Sick Headache.

TAKE SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR ONLY

J. H. ZEILIN & CO., Phila'a, Pa.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.

The undersigned having qualified as Executors upon the estate of the late John H. Perry deceased, all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment, and all persons having claims against the said estate to present them within one year from the date of this notice or it will be pleaded in bar of recovery. This July 21st, 1891,

J. W. PERRY,
T. C. PERRY,
Executors.

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Elegant buildings, fine equipments, superior advantages in all Departments. Three full College courses and also

NORMAL AND BUSINESS COURSES.

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Unusually fine Cabinet of Natural History. A handsome

—Y. M. C. A.—

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now building. The leading co-educational College in the South.

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Fall Term opens August 19 th, 1891.

Write for Catalogue to

L. LYNDON HOBBS, A. M.,
Robt. C. Root, B S President.
Treasurer, Guilford College,
Guilford County, N. C.

☞ Fall term opens August 19th.

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Prepares for business or college. Special course for Teachers. Unexcelled advantages in Music.

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A full corps of teachers and a large, commodious building,

Board and tuition for term of 38 weeks cost from $115 to $125. Music and Art extra.

The Fall session opens

Monday, September 21st, 1891.

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POTATOES, MELONS, & VEGETABLES.

166 READE ST., NEW YORK.

☞ All sales remitted for promptly, and direct to the Shipper. No Agents employed.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

The undersigned have entered into partnership to carry on the UNDERTAKER'S Business at this place as the successors of the late John H. Ziegler, and at the old stand. In accordance with the wish of the said deceased, expressed in his last will and testament, the business will be conducted in the name of "JOHN H. ZIEGLER" as heretofore.

We will endeavor to serve the public in our line of business upon the same principles of fairness and honesty as were always observed and acted upon by our honored predecessor.

☞ A full supply of Metallic Cases, Cloth Covered and Wooden Caskets kept on hand

March 6, 1889.

CHRISTINA ZIEGLER,
FRED H. ZIEGLER.

PATENTS.

Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained, and all Patent business conducted for *Moderate Fees.*

OUR OFFICE is opposite the U, S, Patent Office, and we can secure patents in less time than those remote from Washington

Send model, drawing or photo,, with description. We advise if patentable or not free of charge, Our fee not due until patent is secured.

A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents with names of actual clients in any State sent free. Address,

C. A. Snow & Co.
OPPOSITE PATENT OFFICE,
Washington, D C

Fish Advertisements

SHIP YOUR SHAD AND OTHER CHOICE FISH TO

CALEB HALEY & CO

Wholesale Commission Dealers and Shippers of all kinds of

FRESH FISH.

14 Fulton Fish Market,
NEW YORK.
WRITE FOR STENCILS AND STATIONERY

FULTON FISH CO

Wholesale Commission Dealers and Shippers of all kinds of

FRESH FISH

LOBSTEPS, TERRAPIN &C.
Fulton Wholesale Fish Market, N, Y.
North Carolina Fish a Specialty.
☞ Stencils and stationary furnished on application.

SANNER BROS.,

Wholesome Commission Merchants for the sale of

FRESH FISH.

SOFT CRABS, TERRAPIN, GAME, &C.
116 HOLLINGSWORTH STREET,
BALTIMORE, MD
☞ Consignments Solicited. Good Prices Prompt Returns

If you want to obtain the Highest Market price for your

FRESH FISH,

Game and Terrapin,
—SHIP TO—
I. A. Lee & Co.,
27 and 28 Dock St. Fish Market,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

O. S. HARDING & CO

Wholesale Commission Dealers in

FRESH FISH

Game and Terrapin.
☞ Special attention paid to sale of North Carolina Shad.
Nos 9, 10, 36 & 37 Dock Street
PHILADELPHIA, PA.
☞ Consignments solicited and Shipping Orders promptly attended to.

S. L. STORER & CO,

Wholesale Commission Dealers and Shippers of all kinds of

Fresh Fish,

Lobsters, Turtle, &c,
No. 19, Fulton Fish Market,
New York.
☞ Stencils and Stationary furnished on applicatio

DAVENPORT & MORRIS.

WHOLESALE GROCERS, COMMISSION MERCHANTS

And Dealers in Fish,
RICHMOND, VA.

Consignments of North Carolina Herring solicited, and proceeds remitted in cash. On account of our intimate acquaintance and frequent transactions with the Grocery trade of the West and South we are able to handle North Caroina Fish to the very best possible advantage, and we are known everywhere as the largest distributors in this market.

A. W. HAFF.

Successor to

Lanphear & Haff,

Wholesale Commission Dealer

In Fresh Fish, Lobsters
Etc., Etc.
NO. 12 FULTON FISH MARKET
NEW YORK,
☞ North Carolina Shad a Specialty
No Agents,

Rupture Cured!

I am sole Agent for the State of North Carolina for the sale of a Remedy which will absolutely cure Rupture. Have cured cases of long standing, and some which physicians said could not be without a surgical operation.

Price, $5 Per Box.

One box will cure 50 per cent of all cases when the directions are strictly followed. Address

S. W. Woodley,
P. O, Box 45, CRESWELL, N. C

Notice

NORTH CAROLINA
PASQUOTANK COUNTY.

[illegible] Allen K. [illegible] I. O. [illegible] in due [illegible] John A. [illegible] Joseph F. [illegible] and I. O. Pearce [illegible] are [illegible] sell [illegible] Code, [illegible] That the said [illegible] Kramer, John A. [illegible] Kramer and I. O. Pearce, are non-residents of this State; that the [illegible] sell [illegible] clerk of the county, by virtue of [illegible] and [illegible] Elizabeth City, in said county, on the 17th day of August, A. D. 1891.

[illegible]
Clerk of the Superior Court.

DID YOU EVER SEE A

SPLENDID

WE SELL
DIRECT TO CONSUMERS.
THE PARSONS MFG. CO.
88 & 70 S. CANAL ST., CHICAGO, ILL.

NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE CO. ORANGE, MASS.
CHICAGO, 28 UNION SQUARE, N.Y. SAN FRANCISCO, ATLANTA, GA. DALLAS, TEX.
FOR SALE BY

Agents Wanted in this Section

OUR NEW IMPROVED SINGER
HIGH ARM, THIS STYLE, ONLY $25.00

SELF-SETTING NEEDLE. All Attachments, 6 years guarantee.
SELF-THREADING SHUTTLE. We pay the freight.
WILLETS & CO., PHILA., PA.

FITS CURED. We will send Free by mail a LARGE TRIAL BOTTLE of a sure cure for Fits. Also, Treatise on Epilepsy DON'T SUFFER ANY LONGER. Give Post Office and Express address. HALL CHEMICAL CO., 3660 Fairmount Ave., Phila. Pa.

Business Education.

ATTEND THE
Commercial College
Of Kentucky University, LEXINGTON, KY.
S. W. Corner MAIN and UPPER Streets, Court House.
WILBUR R. SMITH, PRESIDENT.
Oldest Bank and Highest Honored College.
Graduates pocketed the Gold Medals at World's Exposition, for System of Book-Keeping, including General Business Education. Nearly 10,000 in attendance from 41 States and Foreign Countries. 10,000 Graduates in Business. 21 Teachers employed. Business Course as taught in this College practical. Penmanship Course unsurpassed. Shorthand Course by Graham's Standard System. Typewriting, Banking, Joint Stock, Manufacturing, Railroading, Commercial Law, Actual Business, Correspondence, Telegraphy, Telegraphy and Shorthand, Telegraphy and Typewriting, Shorthand and Typewriting, Penmanship, Preparatory and Primary Departments. Students can enter at any time. Send for Catalogue. Address WILBUR R. SMITH, Prest. Lexington, Ky.

SELF-CLOSING
OILY WASTE CAN

EXCELLENT IN ITS PLACE

GREAT FIRE PRECAUTION
A NECESSITY
In the Factory, Engine Room, Machine Shop, Lumbers' and Painters' Shops, and any place where oily waste or clothes are used. They are acknowledged by all to be the best same for the money ever invented.
SEND FOR PRICES AT ONCE.
Frank E. Fitts M'f'g & Supply Co.
76-78 Pearl Street, Boston.

A LAMP FOR THE MILLION

WHY? BECAUSE IT Burns Without Smoke, Improves Light, Economical, Handsome, Durable, and is Perfect.
EVERY ONE GUARANTEED.
MELROSE DOUBLE LIFT LAMP.
GOOD BUT CHEAP.
MELROSE LAMP & M'F'G CO.
ST. LOUIS, MO.

DO YOU WANT A BICYCLE FREE

$100.00 BICYCLES TO BE GIVEN AWAY FREE FOR ADVERTISING PURPOSES

Every boy or girl under 18 wants a safety. Everyone wants a safety bicycle, they can obtain it free, without one cent of money. We shall give away 1,000 on easy conditions, 1,000 or more. The wheels are made, with crescent steel tangent spokes, finest quality inch tubing, finest quality inch cranks, finest quality inch sprocket steel, finest quality inch pedals, finest quality inch bearings, finest quality inch hubs, finest quality inch rims, finest quality inch handle bars, finest quality inch saddle, finest quality inch seat post, finest quality inch fork crown, finest quality inch fork blade, finest quality inch head, finest quality inch chain, finest quality inch rear forks, finest quality inch hanger, finest quality inch axles, finest quality inch nuts, finest quality inch bolts, finest quality inch screws, finest quality inch rubber pedals, finest quality inch enamel, finest quality inch nickel plating, finest quality inch rubber tires, finest quality inch tool bag, finest quality inch wrench, finest quality inch oil can, finest quality inch repair outfit, finest quality inch instructions. Each machine is equipped with best quality inch tires

SALVATION OIL

TRADE MARK

KILLS ALL PAIN 25 CTS. BOTTLE

BULL'S COUGH SYRUP

For the cure of Coughs, Colds, Croup, Hoarseness, Asthma, Whooping-Cough, Incipient Consumption, Bronchitis, and for the relief of Consumptive persons. At all dealers. 25 cts.

DR. BULL'S COUGH SYRUP

PURE. COUPLES 2 DOSES FOR 25 CTS.

SALVATION OIL

Price only 25 Cts. Sold by all dealers.

Will relieve Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Swellings, Bruises, Lumbago, Sprains, Headache, Toothache, Sores, Burns, Cuts, Wounds, Scalds, Backache, etc.

CHEW LANGE'S PLUGS, The Great Tobacco Antidote!—Price 10 Cts. At all druggists.

DIRECTORY.

THE CITY.

Mayor—W. C. Glover. Commissioners C. W. Overman, E. F. Aydlett, L. P. Etheridge, J. F. Snell and Elisha Overton. Clerk—J. W. Albertson jr. Treasurer—Geo. M. Scott. Constable and Collector—Thomas Spires. Attorney—W. J. Griffin, Collector of Customs—Paiemon John. Postmaster—C. Gurkin.

Examining Surgeons of Pensions—Drs. J. E. Wood, W. W. Griggs and W. J. Lumsden, Meet on the 1st and 3rd Wednesdays of each month at corner of Road and Church streets.

CHURCHES.

Methodist—Rev. E. M. Jordan, Pastor. Baptist—Rev. C. A. G. Thomas, Pastor. Episcopal—Rev. L. L. Williams, Rector. Presbyterian—Rev. F. H. Johnston, Pastor. Colored, Methodist—Rev. M. P. Hawkins, Pastor. Baptist, Corner Stone—Elder Z. H. Berry, Pastor. Olive Branch—Elder J. A. Faulk, Pastor.

LODGES.

Masonic: Eureka Lodge, No. 317—Dr. W. W. Griggs W. M., D. B. Bradford Sec'y, and D. S. Kramer Treasurer.

Odd Fellows: Achoree Lodge, No. 14—Jacob Salomonsky N. G., H. O. Hill, Sec'y, J. F. Sanders, Treasurer.

Royal Arcanum: Tiber Creek Council, No. 1209—Fred. Davis, Regent, M. B. Culpepper Secretary, C. E. Kramer, Treas'r.

American Legion of Honor J. O. Ruimer, Commander; Zenas Fearing, Secretary, G. W. Bell, Treasurer.

Knights of Honor—John H. Burgess, Dictator; Wm. Towe, Reporter; Ed. Davis, Treasurer.

U. S. Benevolent Fraternity—J. F. Sanders, President; C. E. Kramer, Recording Secretary; C. A. Banks, Financial Secretary; T. B. Wilson, Treasurer.

THE COUNTY.

Commissioners: G. M. Scott, Chairman; Elisha Lister, Elliott Whitehurst, Rufus Scott, M. W. Bartlett. Sheriff, Thos P. Wilcox. Superior Court Clerk, John P. Overman. Register of Deeds, M. B. Culpepper Treasurer, Geo. W. Cobb. Board of Education: W. J. Griffin, R. B. Creecy jr., and S. E. Jones. Superintendent of Public Instruction, S. L. Sheep

—MISCELLANEOUS—

C. C. POOL.

Attorney-at-Law.

Real Estate a Specialty.

OFFICE IN THE CAROLINIAN BUILDING,

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

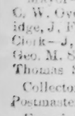
J. W. ALBERTSON. J. W. ALBERTSON JR.

J. W. ALBERTSON & SON,

Attorneys and Counselors-at-Law

Practice in the Superior Courts of the Albemarle District, and the Supreme and Federal Courts of the State.

T. P. WHITE,



BOOT & SHOEMAKER

2d door North of Poindexter Street Bridge, near the Depot

Patching and Mending Rubber Boots a specialty.

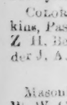
GEO. W. BELL.

Gun-Smith.

At the Old Stand on Road Street

ELIZABETH City, N. C.

F. M. COOK,



JEWELER.

East Main Street,

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

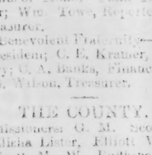
FOR SALE OR RENT.

The large house and lot of Mrs. Elizabeth Pool on Church street.

Apply to C. C. POOL.

Fred Davis,

DEALER IN COAL



COAL OF ALL SIZES AND OF BEST QUALITY CONSTANTLY ON HAND. All Orders filled Promptly. All coal is screened before leaving the yard, Lowest prices guaranteed.

Office on Water street, Elizabeth City, N C

SEE HERE!

Why pay rent when you can secure a home on small monthly payments?

APPLY TO

N. E. VOWLES,

Real Estate and Insurance Agent,

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

The North Carolinian.

Wednesday, October 7, 1891.

☞Cotton picking is in active progress.

☞The rains of last week helped the fall potatoes and the turnips.

☞A cold wave has reached us from Montana where there was a twelve inch snow fall on Friday night.

☞The CAROLINIAN again urges upon farmers to sow wheat. Prepare the ground properly and put it in well

☞The amount of building and general improvement in Elizabeth City this year surpasses all past records and it still increasing.

☞Raw material, fuel, labor and transportation are four essentials for a manufacturing town, and Elizabeth City possesses all of them.

☞The CAROLINIAN'S advice to all is, *pay as you go!* The sooner every one gets into the practice of doing business on a CASH basis the better it will be for all.

☞Elliott Whitehurst esq, Commissioner, has sent the exhibit of Pasquotank to the Southern Exposition at Raleigh. He will soon go on himself to look after the county's interest,

☞We acknowledge an invitation from the Trustees and Faculty of the University of North Carolina to be present at the inauguration of Geo. Tayloe Winston as President, on the 14th inst, at Chapel Hill.

☞The Bishop of East Carolina will visit the Episcopal Church at Elizabeth City on Sunday morning, October 18th; Weeksville in the afternoon; South Mills on the 20th; Currituck on the 21st, and Woodville on the 23rd

☞"A Member of the Alliance" is entirely mistaken. The CAROLINIAN is not "making war on the order;" indeed, as between it and the regular Democracy, its sympathies are with the Alliance. Some measures advocated by the Alliance the CAROLINIAN can't conscientiously endorse, but nearly all of the measures advocated by the Bourbon Democrass are in the same category. The farmers of the country have a right and ought to organize for mutual benefit and protection, and if they steer clear of the self-seeking demagogues they can accomplish much good, The CAROLINIAN always feels an interest in whatever effects the farmer.

☞There are some writers who have a good deal to say about the instruction of girls in housekeeping. All this is well enough, but the CAROLINIAN holds that every nine of them out of ten will take as naturally to it as a duck takes to water. Just give one a house of her own and a husband who is thoughtful and considerate for her comfort, and she is a poor sort of a girl who will not fill the bill. No; it is far more essential that the young man should have the training. Let more attention be given to learning how to become frugal, temperate and unselfish husbands, and there will be no trouble in finding girls who will

Wash the dishes,
Bake the puddings; cook the fishes,
And perform, in love and beauty,
All their woman's sphere of duty.

☞The editor made his regular semi-annual visit to Edenton on Monday and it proved a pleasant and profitable one. Court is in session with considerable business. In the case of the woman arrested on the charge of infanticide, the Solicitor will permit her to plead guilty of concealed childbirth and the punishment will be a sentence to the Penetentiary.

——Edenton continues to grow—is putting on the habiliments of a live and progressive town. Extensive improvements are being made about the railroad depot and steamboat wharves; the large lumber mill is doubling its capacity and new and handsome buildings are being erected. The CAROLINIAN tenders sincere congratulations.

☞The CAROLINIAN'S answer to "A Voter" is briefly thus: If a capitalist were to come to Elizabeth City to invest twenty thousand dollars, and would leave it to the citizens of this town whether he would locate here or in Edenton, is there any question as to how "A Voter" would vote? You would surely vote to have him invest his capital here because you know by the investment of that money labor would find employment, and the money would remain here. Again, if you were called upon to vote whether that same manufacturing establishment should be located in North Carolina or Virginia, how would you vote? Of course to have it located in your own State. This same principle applies to the question whether capital should be invested in this country to build manufacturing establishments and give employment to our own labor, or send the money to Europe to buy what they manufacture there. This is the whole issue and it is a simple and plain one.

☞Equal parts of sweet oil and vinegar and a little gum arabic make an excellent furniture polish.

——We are imitated by competitors in everything but prices. Robinson & Co.

☞It was Channing who said that fear makes man a slave to others. It is a tyrant's chain.

☞It is a mistake to suppose that the man creating the greatest furor is accomplishing the most. Nine times in ten it is all noise and little work.

——Don't forget Fowler & Co when you want to buy a Trunk. You will feel bad over it if you do.

☞One who has tried it recommends mixing one teaspoonful of cornstrach with a cupful of salt to keep the latter dry for table use.

——Big shoes, little shoes, high grade shoes, low grade shoes, almost anything in the shoe line at Fowler & Co's.

☞Coat collars and neckties may be cleaned by using equal parts of ammonia, alcohol and water. Apply with a sponge and rub well.

——California canned goods in largea variety at Robinson & Co.

☞Moody says we have received a whole book of the Acts of the Apostles, but not a page of their resolutions.

——Fowler & Co mean business ALL THE TIME and propose to merit your patronage.

☞It is labor saving to use the best implements and machinery, though it may not improve the quality of the product.

——The New Lee Cook Stove takes less wood, does better work, and is the largest and heaviest stove ever sold in this market. Robinson & Co.

☞To the query of "A Citizen" the CAROLINIAN replies: Yes, it is true that every Democratic member of Congress voted against free sugar, It is now very popular with every householder in the land, and as one of the results of the McKinley law it convinces the people that it is by no means what the Democrats declared it would be.

——A careful comparison is all that Fowler & Co ask of their goods and prices

☞One of the most agreeable of dentrifices is said to be found in a few drops of tincture of myrrh in half a glass of water. It not only cleanses the mouth, making it fresh and sweet, but it is an excellent tonic for the gums and arrests decay. It also has the merit of being very inexpensive, as ten cents will buy enough to last a year or more.

——Fowler & Co are ready for the fall trade—an immense stock.

☞A famous orator was once delivering a lecture on "Benjamin Franklin," and was greatly annoyed by the creaking of one of the doors. He endured it as long as he could, and then, apparently reading from his manuscript, and without change of voice, said: "Franklin was a universal genius. He could never hear a door creak without thinking of a little oil to put on it." Few of those present noticed the interpolation until one of the attendants appeared with a huge can and began to oil the hinges. Then there was a sudden appreciation of the joke, and a burst of applause. The hint is a good one to bear in mind.

——Oh my! Have you seen the new Mather fastening Kid Gloves? No buttons! No Hooks! and so convenient. Every pair warranted. They are for sale by Salomonsky.

LOCAL MENTION

The work of improvement still going on.—Our valued friend C. W. Hollowell gave us a call on Thursday. Though nearly blind, we were glad to see him cheerful and as entertaining as ever.—Mrs, Lieut Failing and daughter have returned from their extended visit to Massachusetts and other New England States.—The First National Bank of Elizabeth City commenced business on the 1st inst. It has one of the handsomest buildings in the State. —Our former townsman Dr, A. L, Pendleton, now of Key West, Fla., was here on a visit last week.—We acknowledge a visit, on Friday, from Alex. Berry esq, of Swan Quarter. He is the leading Republican of Hyde county, and is a man of standing and influence. He said that he had read so much in the CAROLINIAN about the town's growth and progress that he felt anxious to "come and see" for himself. He confessed that the CAROLINIAN had not exaggerated, It never does.—

The autumn days are coming fast,
The "heated term" is about past;
With its vacation fuss;
And very soon we'll see the day
When, free from worry, we can say,
"There are no flies on us."

—Dentists are not all farmers, but they live off the aches just the same.—Pride and the fall styles go together.—The neat new pews of the Methodist Church are being put in place.—The premiums awarded at the Elizabeth City Fair are being paid by Secretary Underwood. Those who have not received theirs will call on him at his office at the Mill.—Saturday was the beginning of the 5652d year of the Jewish calendar and it was observed by our Hewbrew citizens generally.—Mrs. W. B. Hamlin left with her children to join Mr. Hamlin at Richmond, Va, where they will hereafter reside.—Messrs. Henry W. Chase and William C. Woodward, Electricians from Boston, Mass, gave the CAROLINIAN a call on Saturday. They were here examining the Electric Light plant.—The dahlias! How beautiful they now decorate the flower yards.—

Straw hats are disappearing fast,
Autumnal tints are glowing.
The equinoctial we have passed,
The gale will soon be blowing.

—There are people who never give away any milk until after they skim it, and then they want credit for cream.—Mr. S. S. Fowler, in order to fill accumulated orders, is running his Cotton Factory night and day. He has put in Electric lights. —E. F. Aydlett esq has been employed in several very important cases in the Supreme Court.—Money is sometimes called a "curse," and yet nearly everyone is happy to be blessed with it.—The man who has the worst reputation is the one who is always worrying about having it injured.—A citizen who has just returned from a trip North says that everywhere is heard the song:

"Our factories are booming,
There is plenty in the land,
Uncle Sam is doing business
At the same old stand."

—Some thirty new buildings are in course of erection in different parts of the city.—A number of parties have recently been here with a view to arrange for locating in the near future.—The Academy is prospering. —The premium list of the Park Fair is out and their large posters are being put up.—The Churches are filling up again. Cooler weather does make a difference.—Sentiment is all right, but it should never step in and depose business.—Miss Rena Dawson left on Saturday to take charge of a school at Bell Cross.—Mr. G. B. Thompson, the well known brick manufacturer, has just finished burning another kiln of brick.—The CAROLINIAN acknowledges pleasant calls from Keeper R. S. Daniels, of North River Light, and Assistant N. H. Swain, of Wade's Point. Both "good men and true."—A little after 12 o'clock on Monday morning the school building near the residence of Judge Pool on Lawrence street was discovered on fire. The alarm was sounded and the "fire laddies" responded, but the flames had made too much progress to save the house. It was occupied by Mrs. Reed as a private school. The origin of the fire is a mystery.—A South Road street swain confesses that his 'best girl" is a study, indeed, a paradox to him. He says the old poet described the case exactly when he wrote:

"Her heart is gentle, kind, and she
In deeds of love is ever willing,
And therefore it seems strange to me
That she can look so killing."

—The well known Water street merchant Jake Salomonsky is back with one of the finest lines of ready made clothing ever brought to Elizabeth City.—Judge Albertson is visiting in Petersburg, Va.—Our popular Superior Court Clerk J. P. Overman spent several days last week in Hertford.—Mr. Cam Melick and his sister Miss Ada have returned from a pleasant visit to friends in Pennsylvania.—The pulpit of the Methodist Church was occupied Sunday night by Rev. Dr. Johnston of the Presbyterian Church The sermon was a powerful one.—Mrs. Alex. Wadsworth has returned from a visit to Edenton.—E. F. Aydlett esq, returned from Raleigh on Monday.—Leroy, Smith esq of Gatesville, was in the city yesterday on professional business.—Work on the new Engine house has been resumed.—The old Baptist Church is being torn down and will be removed to Cartwright's School House where it will be occupied as the "Corinth Baptist Church".—Mr. H. C. Godfrey has purchased the large schooner "Minerva D. Wedmore" and has her on Pailin's Ways for repairs. He informs the CAROLINIAN that he will, when she is ready, make a trip to the West Indies.

Probably the smallest locomotive ever constructed has just been made by William Jacobs, a machinist of Mecklenburg township, Pa. It weighs but one and one-quarter pounds, and is a portion of a eight day clock. Around the dial is a miniature railway track, and on this the tine locomotive moves every five minutes.

To look upon a bright, beautiful baby and remember that the only medicine it ever takes is Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup, certainly converts another family to the use of the remedy. Price 25 cts.

Wherever you find sudden changes of climate or very damp, unwholesome air, there you find nasal trouble Old Saul's Catarrh Cure is a specific for this ailment. At all dealers, 25 cents.

A few weeks ago Mr. John Story, a prosperous young farmer of Durant's Neck, died, leaving a widow and five small children. Thursday night his widow died, and Sunday morning her mother died also. Mr. Story was only 29 years old and was a very successful farmer.

There are two bearing apple trees in Indiana county, Pa, that were planted in 1792, One of them is ten feet in circumference.

In 1890 there were in the United States 73,045 almshouse paupers—40,741 men and 32,304 women.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

History of Republicanism in one Word.

By Hon. J. S. Fassett.

I cannot begin to tell you the story of the Republican party in ten minutes or in ten hours, but I can epitomize the whole history of the party in one word—progress. Every move onward and forward in the history of this country since the party was organized has been made for the elevation of the people, for the emancipation of manhood, for the lifting up of human labor and for the progress of all those who are industrious.

Every one of these movements has been initiated in and emanated from Republican hands, The Republican party, like a great fostering mother, has put out his strong arms and wrapped them around the agricultural industries and the manufacturing interests of the country, and the only fault that our friends the enemy find with us is that we will persist in doing all in our power to protect the American laboring man.

In State issues we want to protect him in his home and in his property and give him the lightest possible taxation. We have invented new forms and methods of taxation hitherto untried for the protection of your farms, your homes—your village homes and your country homes.

My own family medicine—Simmons Liver Regulator. Rev, Jas M Rollins, Fairfield, Va.

Some Plain Logic.

From the Springfield Republic.

Are tin dinner pails higher in price than last fall? Did Democratic organs predict that they would be? Yes. Did the Democratic organs lie? They did, and the truth is not in them.

Women troubled with headache will find Simmons Liver Regulator relieves and cures.

A wild goose killed in California had a grain of wheat in its crop, which, when, when planted, produced a variety hitherto unknown.

La Grippe Again.

During the epidemic of La Grippe last season Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, proved to be the best remedy Reports from the many who used it confirm this statement, They were not only quickly relieved, but the disease left no bad after results. We ask you to give this remedy a trial and we guarantee that you will be satisfied with results or purchase money will be refunded. It has no equal in La Grippe or any throat, chest or lung trouble. Trial bottles free at A. Wadsworth's Drug Store. Large bottles 50c and $1.

It is only a young and pretty girl who can make the story of her woes interesting, and she is usually the only person in the world who hasn't any.

The United States collects $639 and spends $461 every minute of the night and day.

A French woman's baby was so small that she used her shoe for a cradle.

The thermometer was down to 32 degrees in Montana on the 3rd inst.

CONSUMPTION CURED.

AN old physician, retired from practice, having had placed in his hands by an East India missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma and all Throat and Lung Affections, also a positive and radical cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints, after having tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive and a desire to relieve human suffering, I will send free of charge, to all who desire it, this receipe, in German, French or English with full directions for preparing and using. Send by mail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper, W. A. NOYES, 820 Powers Block, Rochester, N. Y.

Energy will do anything that can be done in this world; add no talents, no circumstances, no opportunities will make a two-legged animal a man without it.—*Goethe.*

FOR THE BLOOD, Weakness, Malaria, Indigestion and Biliousness, take BROWN'S IRON BITTERS. It cures quickly. For sale by all dealers in medicine. Get the genuine.

There are 413 species of trees found within the limits of the United States, sixteen of which when perfectly seasoned will sink.

William Hollister, a prominent citizen of Newbern, died Friday.

The display at Raleigh is a very fine one.

No improvement in the condition of cotton.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers Salt Rheum, Fever, Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cts per box. FOR SALE BY A. WADSWORTH.

Neuralgic Persons

And those troubled with nervousness resulting from care or overwork will be relieved by taking *Brown's Iron Bitters.* Genuine has trade mark and crossed red lines on wrapper.

—TRAVEL & TRANSPORTATION.—

Norfolk and Southern R. R.

Schedule in Effect June 1st, 1891.

Norfolk & Southern R. R Mail and Express Trains, Southbound, daily (except Sunday) leave Elizabeth City at 11.50 A. M., and Edenton, Thursday and Saturday at 6.00 P. M., Northbound, daily (except Sunday) leave Elizabeth City at 2.30 P. M., and on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 9.00 A. M. Both trains arrive at and depart from Norfolk and Western Depot, Norfolk, connect at Norfolk with all Rail and Steamer lines, also at Edenton with Steamers for Roanoke, Cashie, Chowan and Scuppernong Rivers. Transfer steamer to Mackey's Ferry, then by N. & S. R. R. to Roper, Pantego and Belhaven, connecting with steamer Haven Home for Bay River, South Creek, &c

Through tickets on sale and baggage checked to all principal Points.

EASTERN CAROLINA DISPATCH FAST FREIGHT & PASSENGER LINE.

The new and elegant Steamer SALIE leaves Elizabeth City every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6.00 P. M. for Nowserne, connecting with the A. & N. C. R. R. for Goldsboro, with the Atlantic Coast Line for Wilmington, Charleston, &c, and with the R. & D. R. R. train for Raleigh, Greensboro &c. Returning, leaves Newberne Monday, Wednesday and Friday, stopping at Roanoke Island going and returning.

Tickets on sale on board Steamer for Kinston, Goldsboro and Morehead City.

Daily all rail service between Elizabeth City and New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Norfolk.

Through cars, and as low rates and quicker time than by any other route

Direct all goods to be shipped via Eastern Carolina Dispatch as follows: From Norfolk by Norfolk & Southern R. R., Baltimore, by P. W. & B. R. R. President street station, Philadelphia, by Pennsylvania R. R., Broad street station, New York, by Pennsylvania R. R., Pier 27 North river.

For further information apply to T. Selby Harvey, Agent Elizabeth City, or to the General Office of the Norfolk & Southern Railroad, Norfolk, Va,

M. K. KING, General Manager. H. G. HUGHES, Gen. Pass. Agt.

Norfolk and North Carolina

CANAL COMPANY.

S. W. GARY, Superintendent.

The North [illegible] Canal is now in admirable condition for [illegible] by the water, right through [illegible]

The Locks will [illegible] vessels 70 feet long and 10 feet beam.

Rafts secured with [illegible] must not be over 14 feet wide, secured with [illegible] over 12 feet wide [illegible] must be secured to the [illegible] by Cross-[illegible]

Steamers will not be allowed to [illegible] a permit from the [illegible] Agent.

Vessels over 20 feet draught and over 14 feet beams (the dimensions called for by the Charter), navigate the Canal at their own risk.

Hotels.

New Albemarle House,

W. T. OSBORN, MANAGER.

Corner Main and [illegible] Sts.

Elizabeth City, N. C.

First-class Hotel. Elegant Rooms, Good Table, Polite Attention. Electric Bells and Lights. Free Bus

TERMS:—$2 and $2.50 Per Day.

HOTEL MERRIAM.

WATER STREET,

Elizabeth City, N. C.

SITUATED IN THE BUSINESS PART OF THE CITY.

J. E. MERRIAM, Proprietor.

EAGLE HOTEL.

HERTFORD, N. C.

Joseph S. Long, Proprietor.

Free Hack to and from Depot to passengers stopping at Hotel

Special attention paid to the Comfort of Guests, Table well supplied, Rooms clean and tidy: Charges moderate.

WOODARD HOUSE

EDENTON, N. C.

This well-established HOTEL still offers first class accommodations to the traveling public,

FIRST CLASS BAR ATTACHED

Sample Room for Traveling Salesmen and Conveyances Furnished when Desired Free Hacks to all Trains and Steamers

Terms Reasonable.

J. L. ROGERSON, Proprietor

H. Hiltgartner Sons

STEAM

Marble Granite Works, Monuments, &c.

Marble and Slate Mantels, Wainscoting Encaustic and Marble Tiling, Furniture & Counter Slabs, Etc., Etc.

526 & 528 West Baltimore St. BALTIMORE, MD.

F. H. ZIEGLER, Ag't, Elizabeth City.
L. F. ZIEGLER, Ag't, Edenton, N. C.

ELIZABETH CITY

CRYSTAL ICE COMPANY

Flora & Brockett, Proprietors.

PURE ICE IN 200 POUND BLOCKS AT Wholesale and Retail.

Cheaper and better than river or pond ice.

Nothing equal to it for the [illegible]

Or for Fish, Oysters, &c.

Quotations cheerfully given. Special prices for fifty or more.

ORDERS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

THE

A B C

OF OUR BUSINESS

Attentive to All

Below in Price,

Careful to Please

Groceries, Hardware, Stoves, Crockery, Tin-ware, Oils, Rope, Twine, Hay, Lime, Cement, &c.

ROBINSON & CO.

Water Street, - - - Elizabeth City

AGENT FOR DUPONT'S POWDER { "EVERYBODY SAYS" }

That business has been dull and money scarce during the last few months this our business has been larger than for any six months since we [illegible] increase.

Here's Food for Thought

in this condition of things. The reason for it is of great importance to [illegible] to grasp the [illegible] We have been in the business of [illegible] and it is reasonable to suppose that we know our business, and [illegible] served, We purchase in large lots direct from first hands, for cash, [illegible]

To Examine Our Stock

Groceries, Tobacco, Snuff, Cloths, Hardware, Glass, Plaster, Oils, Zinc, Varnishes and colors, Buggy and Cart Harness, Saddles, Whips, Lime, Cement, Plaster, &c.

Quotations Cheerfully Given. Lowest Prices Guaranteed. { J. B. FLORA.

New Store, Foot of Main Street, Elizabeth City, N. C.

The Largest Stock of

Dry Goods, Notions and Shoes

Ever Shown in Elizabeth City

Are now open for your examination at

JEWETT & Co's.

With prices to please both at

Wholesale and Retail.

NOTICE THIS.

And after you read this advertisement call at my store and examine my

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, SHOES and HATS,

&c., &c., and if you see anything you will be sure to make a purchase that will please you and make you a customer ever afterwards. Call and look at my stock.

R. SALOMONSKY.

Water Street, Elizabeth City, N. C.

☞Oh my! Have you seen the new Mather Fastening Kid Gloves? No buttons! No hooks! and so convenient. Every pair warranted. They are for sale by Salomonsky.

I PAY FOR THIS SPACE

Because I have something to say that is of interest to [illegible] people,

Because I want to reach the knowing and progressive [illegible] this vicinity.

Because people of this class are the people whose [illegible] desire to win.

THE BEST PEOPLE

are the thinking people. They know what they want, [illegible] be won by mere irresponsible cackle. Fair dealing [illegible] one they are staunch customers, not to be bulldozed by [illegible]

All thinking people are invited to make an examination of [illegible] in order to be convinced of the fact that our low prices are [illegible] with a high grade of quality.

MOSES WEISEL.

WATER ST., ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

Furniture, Wares and Stationery.

☞I have constantly on hand a large and full assortment of [illegible] Household Furnishing Goods, Tin-ware, Wooden-ware, Table Cutlery, Queens, Porcelain and French Decorated Ware, Chandeliers, Glassware, Wall-paper, Carpets, Oil-cloths, Glass, &c., &c.

Also Bibles, School Books, Poets and Novels at NEW YORK PRICES! Albums, Sunday School Supplies and all kinds of Stationery very low,

—If You Want to Save Money Call and See Me.—

P. W. MELICK,

Water Street, Elizabeth City, N. C

SUICIDE OF BOULANGER.

The Notorious French General Kills Himself in Brussels.

A Sketch of His Turbulent and Sensational Life.

GENERAL BOULANGER.

General Boulanger committed suicide in the cemetery of Ixelles, one mile south of Brussels, Belgium, on the tomb of Mme. de Bonnemain.

He killed himself about noon. He stood alone by the gave of his mistress for some time, appearing to be deeply affected by sorrowful recollections. An attendant of the General, who had repectfully remained at some distance from Mme. de Bonnemain's tomb, suddenly heard a sharp report in that direction. Running to the spot, the attendant found General Boulanger lying dead upon the ground with a revolver clenched in his right hand. A hasty examination of the body showed that the dead man had placed the weapon to his right ear and fired the fatal shot.

General Boulanger went to Brussels from London a few months ago. Recently he has not occupied his former gorgeous residence on the Avenue Louise, but, owing to reduced means, has been compelled to live in a small hotel, where his apartments were very different from those he had been accustomed to as a General of the French Army, as Minister of War, or as the friend of Mme. de Bonnemain. He had been gloomy and nervous, and, his friends say, had been inconsolable since the death of Mme. de Bonnemain. He had aged perceptibly, and was much thinner than during his more prosperous days.

Every day at about four in the afternoon he has, since Mme. de Bonnemain's death, gone to the cemetery at Ixelles and deposited some handsome floral emblem, generally a crown, upon her grave. He would stay by the grave for some moments, sometimes for an hour, either engaged in prayer or in deep thought.

In the carriage which had carried him, living, to the cemetery, he was taken, dead, to his home. His niece, in a swoon, lay beside him. His death was entered on the police register, one line, no more, as if he were a ruined gambler. The police went to his lodging and stood guard at the doors, allowing nobody to enter.

In five minutes the wires had carried the news to the Foreign Office in Paris:

"Boulanger is dead!"

His aged mother and two of his nieces remained at the hotel where he used to live, in complete ignorance of his death.

It was arranged that he should be buried beside his friend in the same vault, but in spite of persistent entreaties the Archbishop of Malines refused absolutely to allow the performance of any religious services in connection with the burial.

Mme. Boulanger, wife of the dead General, is described as being somewhat of a religieuse and a woman of modest and domestic instincts. Reports as to her attitude toward General Boulanger since his notorious infatuation for Mme. de Bonnemain differ.

His Eventful Career.

George Ernest Jean Marie Boulanger, French ex-Minister of War, was born at Rennes, France, in 1837. His descent on the maternal side is Welsh. In 1855 he entered the military college of St. Cyr, and was made sub-lieutenant in 1857. He served under Marshal Randon in the Kabyle campaign.

He also took part in the Franco-Italian war, and was wounded in the battle of Turbige. In 1860 he obtained his full lieutenancy, and two years later was promoted to a captaincy, having in the interim seen service in Cochin China. Just before the war of 1870 he became major. He was with Bazaine at Metz, but escaped the fate of Bazaine's army, and made his way back to Paris.

He was promoted to a lieutenant-colonelcy by the Government of National Defence, and fought at Champigny, (November 30 to December 2). After the suppression of the Commune, Boulanger's newly attained promotion was quashed by the Grade Revision Committee, but was restored to him in 1874.

In 1880 he became brigadier-General, being appointed to the command of the army of occupation of Tunis he had a disagreement with M. Cambon, the resident General, and was recalled. He next held the War Office appointment of director of the infantry division, and became Minister of War in 1886.

When de Freycinet resigned and was succeeded by O. Goblet (December 1886), the General retained his portfolio; but on the fall of Goblet, Boulanger's name did not appear in the cabinet of Rouvier. Soon after this the General was despatched to Clermont-Ferrand to take command of an army corps, receiving a great ovation at Paris on his departure.

When the Limousin scandal broke upon Paris like a thunder clap, General Boulanger commented very freely upon the War Minister's conduct, and was immediately ordered under close arrest for thirty days at his own headquarters. The Government having decided in March, 1888, to cashier the General by placing him on the retired list, he inaugurated a vigorous campaign against the ministry. Vacancies shortly after occurred in the representation for the Bordogne and the Nord. Here he was returned by 23,759 majority.

In the Nord his triumph was still more remarkable. This was on April 15, 1888, which, in a manifesto he issued to the electors, he declared would be marked in the annals of the country as a date of true deliverance. Subsequently his popularity waned for a time. The General's appearance in the Chamber of Deputies in July 1888, to demand a dissolution of the Chamber, gave rise to a stormy scene.

Floquet made a vigorous attack upon the General, and in the altercation between them General Boulanger exclaimed: "You lie." This led Floquet to demand satisfaction, and on July 13 a duel was fought between them, with the result that the General received a deep wound in the neck. After his recovery he appeared as a candidate at bye-elections and was returned by large majorities. The Patriotic League, of which he was the head, was subsequently suppressed and the General was tried by the Senate on a charge of having, while War Minister, appropriated $50,000 of public money for purposes of his own propaganda.

He was found guilty. To avoid arrest he fled first to Belgium, then to London, where he arrived April 24, 1889. The General was elected at the general election (Sept.), for Montmartre, by a small majority over M. Jeffrin, but the election was annulled.

The General then retired to the Island of Jersey, and later removed to Brussels, where he rented the palatial residence formerly occupied by the Austrian Ambassador.

Madame de Bonnemain, the General's mistress, upon whose tomb he breathed his last, died in Brussels on July 16, 1891, after having accompanied General Boulanger in all his later wanderings. She devoted an inherited fortune of $1,500,000 to the furtherance of the General's political fortunes.

BLACK DIAMONDS.

The Census Office Issues a Bulletin on Coal Production.

The Census Office has issued from Washington a bulletin on the coal product of the United States. It shows that the coal product of the United States reached a total of 141,229,513 short tons in the census year, and was valued at the mines, before any expenses for shipment, at $160,235,323. The product included 45,609,487 short tons of Pennsylvania coal and other anthracite worth $65,879,514, and 95,620,026 short tons of bituminous and lignite, valued at $94,346,809. The average value of all salable grades of anthracite was $1.58 a ton at the mines, and the average of bituminous coal was ninety-nine cents a short ton at the mines. In 1889 the total product included 28,649,812 short tons of anthracite and 42,831,758 short tons of bituminous coal. The product increased 97.57 per cent. during the decade, and the total value 67.53 per cent. The total number of persons engaged in the industry was 209,559, who received in the aggregate $109,130,928 as wages.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Eastern and Middle States.

A PAYING vein of gold ore has been found in Silver Lake Township, Penn.

WRITS of quo warranto were issued against the State Treasurer and State Secretary of Connecticut.

WATER in the New Hampshire rivers is so low that many of the mills can run only on half time.

THE public schools in Syracuse, N. Y., closed for a few days because of the phenomenal heat.

JAMES DARLING and Sandy Ferry, while dynamiting stumps near Garfield Penn., were instantly killed by the premature explosion of a cartridge.

REV. DR. S. D. BURCHARD, author of the famous Rum, Romanism and Rebellion speech during the Cleveland-Blaine Presidential campaign, died in Saratoga, N. Y. He was born at Steuben, N. Y., September 6th, 1812.

ON the day following the accident it was stated that eleven of the victims of the fireworks explosion in Newark, N. J., were dead, and other fatalities were expected. All the victims were Italians.

TWO freight trains came into collision about two miles west of Hawleyville, Conn. The engineer, William Day; the fireman, James Gardner, and a brakeman, G. A. Sprague, of the eastbound train, were killed. They all lived in Hartford.

THE Rev. Caspar Wistar Hodge, D. D., LL. D., Professor of New Testament Literature and Biblical Greek at Princeton (N. J.) Seminary, is dead. His death resulted from a surgical operation to remove a cancer from the throat. He was born at Princeton on February 21, 1831.

EX-STATE TREASURER WILLIAM H. KEMBLE, of Pennsylvania, died at Philadelphia of heart failure. He was worth $3,000,000.

A FOURTEEN-YEAR-OLD boy named Ambrose Parr committed suicide at Millville, N. J., by hanging himself in the garret of his home. He was employed as a tending boy at Whitall, Tatum & Co.'s flint glass works, and refused to go out with the other tending boys when they struck. On several occasions, it is said, the strikers called young Parr a "scab," and he brooded over the matter so much that it unbalanced his mind.

AN explosion of oil destroyed the wholesale coal-oil house of Phillips & Cunningham at Philadelphia, Penn. The total loss is estimated at a little over $500,000.

FRANCIS HENDRICKS, Mr. Fassett's successor as Collector of the Port of New York, was sworn into office by United States Commissioner John Shields at the Custom House. The new Collector's bond for $200,000 was filed at the same time, his sureties being United States Senator Frank Hiscock, Colonel Elliott F. Shepard and Edward B. Judson.

SOME time ago Mrs. Catherine F. Felt, of Salem, Mass., quarreled with and left her husband. Recently her pug dog was killed and its collar was sent her, as she believed, by Felt. She poured two quarts of kerosene over her clothing and lighted it. Wrapped in flames she ran into the street and was so horribly burned that she died a few hours later.

JOHN W. MACKAY and Mrs. Fair reached New York from San Francisco in four days, twelve hours, twenty-eight minutes, the fastest trip on record.

THE Massachusetts Democrats in convention at Worcester renominated William E. Russell for Governor.

JUDGMENT was rendered against John Bardsley, ex-Treasurer of Philadelphia, Penn., for $394,010.

REMEL, the man who attempted to wreck a Lehigh Valley Railroad train at Kennedy's station, near Phillipsburg, N. J., a month ago, has been sentenced to ten years at hard labor in State prison and fined $1000.

WILLIAM GOULD, JR., of Albany, N. Y., who was found guilty of aiding and abetting Bookkeeper Whitney in falsifying the accounts of the Albany City National Bank, has been sentenced to six years' imprisonment.

South and West.

RILEY SMART, a young man of Monroe Township, Ind., died from the effects of being stung in forty-two places by yellow jacks.

OSSEO, Wis., has an epidemic of typhoid. Almost every resident is ill. There have been five deaths.

HEZEKIAH RANKIN, colored, shot Fred Taylor, white, at Asheville, N. C. A crowd lynched Rankin promptly.

THE westbound limited mail struck a carriage near Centreville, Ind., in which were Joseph Black, his wife and two daughters. Black his wife and one daughter were instantly killed, and the other daughter was fatally injured.

MAYOR HENNEMAN, of Spartanburg, S. C., was shot and killed in that city by a colored man, John Williams. Williams was beating a colored woman, when Henneman interfered. Williams pushed the Mayor out and shot him.

COLONEL BRADFORD DUNHAM, General Superintendent of the Alabama Midland Railroad, shot and instantly killed James Cunningham, a young man, nineteen years old. Dunham surrendered himself.

TWO fires in St. Louis, Mo., destroyed the great establishment of the Plant Milling Company, the one story Missouri Pacific warehouse and the seven story building of the Mansur-Tibbett Farming Implement Company. The loss by the first fire is $400,000, and by the second $500,000. It was supposed that two firemen, who were missing, were killed by the falling in of the roof.

A SEVERE earthquake shock was felt throughout Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Missouri, Kentucky and Tennessee. People fled from their houses in alarm, but no great damage was done to property.

P. M. GADDIS, Sheriff of West Carrol Parish, had a personal difficulty with Jeff F. Dunn at Floyd, La. Eugene Yarbrough, the Sheriff's son-in-law interfered. The Sheriff then secured a pistol and emptied several chambers into Dunn's back and ran away. Dunn snatched Yarbrough's pistol and fired after Gaddis, missing him. He then fired at Yarbrough, breaking both his arms, and shooting him between the eyes and in the side. Dunn and Yarbrough fell together and died where they lay.

ANDREW ANDERSON, Martin Nelson, and a man whose name is unknown, were drowned by the capsizing of a rowboat near Madeline Island, Ashland, Wis.

HENRIETTA MURRELL, colored, was hanged in Smithville, Va., for drowning her eight-year-old child. She confessed the crime, and said she committed it because she could not support herself and the child.

EMMET B. STANLEY, Superintendent of the Money Order Department of the Post-office at Atlanta, Ga., has been arrested on a charge of embezzling $1500.

EDWARD POWELL and James Leeper were hanged in the jail at Gatesville, Texas, for the murder, in 1889, of J. T. Matthias.

THE Colorado Democratic State Convention met at Denver. The only business was the nomination of a Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, and the adoption of a platform. After effecting an organization and transacting some routine business the convention put in nomination Judge L. M. Goddard, of Leadville.

IN a gale at Saulte Ste. Marie, Mich., a tug sank. Her crew of six were drowned.

RUFUS FERRY, hackman, and Carrie Green, a mulatto, were drowned in the Chicago River, at Chicago, Ill., at the Washington street bridge, Ferry driving into an open draw.

Washington.

SECRETARY RUSK, of the Agricultural Department, says it has been found by experts that women make better meat inspectors than men.

THE Secretary of the Navy has designated thirty-four British naval stations in different parts of the world as places where salutes may be fired by United States naval vessels.

THE Army Board on Fortifications and Ordnance made the following recommendations to the Secretary of War, which have been approved: That $30,000 be allotted for procuring carriages for five-inch siege rifles; that the Lewis depression range finder be tested at Fort Wadsworth, N. Y., and that the Chief of Ordnance be authorized to make a few of the new twelve-inch rifle guns forty calibres in length.

CAPTAIN A. W. FISHER, of North Carolina, the Chief Clerk of the Pension Bureau, was stricken with paralysis of the right side while at work at his desk in Washington.

THE President has appointed Jeremiah Coughlin, of New York, Secretary of the Legation and Consul General of the United States at Bogota, the capital of the Republic of Colombia, in South America.

THE marble statue of the Pope, presented to the Catholic University at Washington by Joseph Aoubat, of New York, was unveiled.

AN Important Cabinet conference was held in Washington to consider the policy to be pursued by this Government in dealing with Chili for harassing Minister Eagan and citizens of the United States in Santiago.

PRESIDENT HARRISON has approved the finding of a court martial expelling Cadet Thomas Pelham Curtis, son of Colonel Curtis of the army, from West Point for making a false entry as to the time of his return to hospital after leave of absence.

Foreign.

THE adoption of the minority report finding the ex-Minister of Public Works, Sir Hector Langevin, of Canada, guilty of complicity in dishonest practices, was lost in the House at Ottawa by a vote of eighty-three to 104. The House was divided on Mr. Giroard's motion for the adoption of the majority report, exculpating Langevin, which was carried by a vote of 101 yeas to eighty-six nays.

STARVING peasants in Russia continue to set fires for the purposes of plunder.

PRUSSIA'S wheat crop is nearly 1,000,000 double quintals larger than 1890.

THE Chinese Government has advised the British Foreign Office that it has offered compensation to the Powers, has punished rioters, and can preserve the peace in China.

EMPEROR FRANCIS JOSEPH, of Austria, had a splendid reception at Prague, the capital of Bohemia.

AN epidemic of influenza prevails in Melbourne, Australia. Justice Webb is one of its victims.

A VIOLENT prisoner escaped from the hands of the police at Marseilles, France, by making an unexpected attack upon his captors with a carving knife. Before he could be recaptured he had been chased through the town and had killed one policeman and cut himself so severely with a sword that he died.

CHINESE troops in Hunan are in a mutinous condition and fears are entertained for the safety of the foreigners.

SIXTY THOUSAND persons filled St. Peter's in Rome on the occasion of the Pope's celebration of mass.

COMPLETE famine prevails in thirteen Governments in Russia, and partial famine in eight.

THE White Star Line steamer Teutonic reached Queenstown, Ireland, from New York, breaking the eastward record by one hour and twenty-eight minutes. The voyage was made in five days, twenty-one hours and twenty-two minutes.

DAVID EVANS has been elected to succeed Sir Joseph Savory as Lord Mayor of London.

THE funeral train bearing the remains of the Grand Duchess Paul arrived in St. Petersburg, Russia, from Moscow. The coffin was borne to the Cathedral of St. Peter and St. Paul by the Czar, the King of Greece, Prince Waldemar, of Denmark; Prince George, of Greece, brother of the deceased Grand Duchess; Grand Duke Paul-Alexandrovitch, her husband; Grand Duke Constantine and the Grand Duke Constantinovitch.

THE NATIONAL GAME.

THE Cleveland Club has released Pitcher Beatin.

EWING is now New York's most reliable pitcher.

THE St. Louis Club has released Catcher Darling.

VIAU has of late been Cleveland's only winning pitcher.

BROWNING, of Cincinnati, is troubled with a lame throwing arm.

WARD, of Brooklyn, may cover second base regularly next season.

THE Bostons say the Louisville grounds are the finest to play on in the Association.

WILMOT and Pfeffer carry off the bulk of Chicago's base-stealing honors.

PITCHERS BAUER and young Clarkson have been released by the New York Club.

FOUTZ, of Brooklyn, seems to have retained considerable of his former pitching skill.

NO money is to be spared to make next season's Cleveland team as strong as any in the land.

WITHOUT Rusie and Buckley the New York team would have been a sorry spectacle this year

THE most reliable pitchers in the country to-day are Rusie, Nichols, Muliane and Hutchinson.

IN addition to Quinn, Staley and Stovey have resigned with Boston's League Club for next season.

FITCHER BALDWIN, of Pittsburg, won eleven straight games from the Pittsburgs and then lost one to the Bostons.

KELLY, of the Boston League team, is no longer the idol of the baseball world. His name is scarcely ever mentioned.

RADFORD'S luck still clings to him. He will once more be a member of a champion Boston team, just as he was way back in 1883.

TEBEAU, of Cleveland, and Bassett, of New York, are the only League third basemen who are accepting over ninety chances in 100.

IN Boston the memory of George Wright is so enshrined in the hearts of old-timers that his work is still made the standard for all short-stops.

THE star system has received a crushing blow this year. Hereafter men who play ball will be the "stars," and not men who have played ball

IN Lynch, Gaffney, McQuade, Hurst and Emslie the League has the finest and most efficient staff of umpires it ever had. It would be hard to excel.

TEN of the New Yorks have not made a home run this season, six of them have yet to make a triple and five of them are without a double to their credit.

KITTRIDGE, of Chicago, is one of the quickest-throwing catchers playing ball. With him behind the bat, runners generally hug their bases pretty tightly.

SHAROTT, the clever New York League pitcher, who broke his arm early in the season, says he is all right now and will be able to pitch as well as ever next year.

YOUNG TAYLOR, who dwells on Staten Island and has the making of a great pitcher, has signed with New York. The boy pitched a grand game against the Pittsburgs.

ANSON'S friends are shocked at the old war horse's recent work. The great captain is unquestionably getting old and stiff, and he does not handle grounders so well as of old.

THE most remarkable feature of the League season has been the inexplicable and absolute let-down of the New Yorks in batting. No team in the League has been batting so weakly.

THE luckiest man in baseball this year has been "Buck" Ewing, of the New Yorks. What other player in the profession could have drawn about $700 per month for doing practically nothing?

AT Carson, Nev., Ralph R. Stanley was killed at a baseball game by being struck on the neck by a ball. He fell on his knees, arose, tried to run, but pitched forward on his face and died in three minutes.

GERMON, the popular little Maryland pitcher, won twenty-six of the thirty-three games he pitched for Buffalo, N. Y., this year. This is a record unequaled by any pitcher in any league, except Hutchinson, of Chicago.

A WELL-KNOWN playwright has presented to Captain Anson, of the Chicago League team, a plan to write a play founded on baseball, just as Boucicault's "Jilt" is on horse-racing, and has suggested that Anson play the hero. He says that Anson seemed to fall in with the idea.

NATIONAL LEAGUE RECORD.

	Won.	Lost.	Per ct.		Won.	Lost.	Per ct.
Boston	86	50	.632	Cleveland	63	74	.460
Chicago	82	51	.617	Brooklyn	60	75	.444
New York	70	60	.538	Pittsburg	55	78	.414
Philadel	67	68	.496	Cincin'ati	54	81	.400

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION RECORD.

	Won.	Lost.	Per ct.		Won.	Lost.	Per ct.
Boston	91	40	.695	Milw'kee	62	73	.463
St. Louis	83	51	.619	Columbus	61	74	.455
Athletic	71	64	.526	Louisville	54	81	.400
Baltimore	68	62	.523	Wash'gt'n	42	88	.323

HIS DEBTORS KILLED HIM.

The Friends of a Usurer Slaughtered in China.

A letter from Shanghai gives the details of a tragic and sensational occurrence in the northern province of China:

In the region known as Tulufan, situated in what is known as the New Territory, are large numbers of Mohammedans, native Chinese, who many years ago adopted the Mohammedan faith. These people are numerous and powerful in the community, but are said to be perfectly ignorant of the principles of trade. A native, known as a Shensi man, had for years conducted a sort of banking house at Hupoo. He had accumulated an immense fortune, making large sums by lending money at usurious rates. Unfortunately for him at the wrong time he pressed his debtors, who were all Mohammedans with too much severity. They held a mass meeting and threatened him. This had no effect, and finally a few weeks since they armed themselves, seized the usurer and put him to death in a most brutal manner. With him the mob killed no less than thirty-eight Chinese, who were followers and friends of the Shensi man. The heads of the victims were afterward placed on bamboo poles and exposed to view.

A revolt was imminent, but was stopped by the Mohammedan chiefs, with the assistance of imperial soldiers.

A SEAT in the New York Stock Exchange was sold the other day for $22,000. Not very long ago a sale was reported at $16,500, but business is vastly brisker in Wall street now than it was in those days.

DESTITUTION IN RUSSIA.

A State of Famine in Thirteen Governments.

Straits to Which the Starving Peasants are Reduced.

A dispatch from St. Petersburg to the London *Telegraph*, describing the situation in Russia arising from the failure of crops, and detailing harrowing incidents of the famine now prevailing, says that not for centuries has such widespread distress been recorded. A circular has been issued by the Minister of the Interior, which enumerates thirteen Governments in which the people are completely famine stricken, and eight in which a partial famine prevails.

The trouble is chiefly due to the Government, which, although well aware at the beginning of the year that a famine was imminent, delayed taking any action to relieve the distress until it was too late. What benefit would have been derived from the prohibition of the exportation of rye was nullified by the action of the Government in extending the time for the decree to go into effect. In addition to the scarcity of food, which has caused untold suffering, the distress has been intensified by the enormous number of disastrous fires that have occurred throughout the famine-stricken region. In many of the districts entire villages have been destroyed. Added to these cruel strokes of fortune came the cattle plague, from which thousands of head of cattle perished, many families thus losing their only means of subsistence.

What little food it is possible for the peasants to obtain is of the poorest description. In many cases their only food is the sweepings and refuse from the flour mills. In Saratoff the landowners found this refuse so injurious to their cattle that they would not feed it to them. But the landowners made bread of it and sold it to the peasants. Bread made of finely chopped straw and bran, mixed with a small quantity of rye, is considered excellent. In many districts the starving people are not able to procure even these miserable substitutes for nourishing food, and are reduced to the most dire straits to procure anything that will prolong life. In these districts the starving population are keeping themselves alive by making and eating what they call "hunger bread," the ingredients of which are dried dung, the powdered bark of trees and ground peas and goose-foot, a plant more commonly known as pig-weed.

Heavy rains have fallen and the ground is so soaked with water that the potatoes are rotting. The price of potatoes has already doubled, and is still rising.

The peasant boards have sent petitions to the Ministry praying that the taxes and arrears of taxes be wiped out. The petitioners declare that the Government will be obliged to maintain the impoverished people for fourteen months, and that it will be utterly impossible for them to pay the taxes.

The great fair which is annually held at Nijni Novgorod, and which is attended by merchants and dealers from all parts of Russia, was a failure this year. This was due to the enormous number of bankrupts and their consequent withdrawal from trade.

In many villages the peasants have nailed up their huts, and have left their communes to scour the country in search of work. Hundreds of them have failed in their search, and are begging along the roadsides. In numerous cases the seed corn which was furnished the peasants by the Government has been eaten instead of being planted, and the land is lying fallow.

Notwithstanding the terrible condition of the peasantry, the taxes continues to be extorted from them. Where the peasants display any unwillingness to pay over their taxes, the collectors resort to physical means to collect the money from them. The knout is extensively employed by the officials of the tax-gathering department of Russia.

A DARING TRAIN ROBBERY.

An Express Car Rifled at the Point of a Revolver.

A train robbery, with nearly all the thrilling features that accompany such events in the wild West, took place about 1 A. M. on a Central Hudson railroad train between Albany, N. Y., and Little Falls, on train No. 31, a solid American Express train of six cars, which left New York at 8:30 at night, bound for Chicago.

At the hour named B. A. Moore, of Buffalo, a trusted messenger of the express company, who had been in its employ fifteen years, suddenly realized the fact that a stranger stood over him, with two revolvers pointed at his head, and demanded the surrender of his revolver and the key of the safe.

Moore was taken wholly by surprise, and as the robber had taken his revolver, he had to give up the key of the safe. The robber then opened the safe, took out all the money it contained, about $1000, and cutting the hose of the air brake, brought the train nearly to a standstill and jumped off, starting in a northerly direction.

As soon as possible Moore made known to the other men on the train what had taken place, and they made a search to see how the robber got into the car. There was no mystery about it, for a hole large enough to admit a man's body was found cut through the forward end of the car. It was about six teen inches square and had been cut out with an auger and saw. Once the intruder got inside he was concealed from the messenger by the freight and could watch the messenger without being seen himself. He waited until Moore was making out certain way bills and had him covered with the pistols and at his mercy. The car that was robbed was the last one in the train.

LOST IN PRAIRIE FIRES.

Men and Cattle Overtaken by the Flames and Burned to Death.

George W. Johnson and his son, who lived near Beaver Creek, North Dakota, were burned to death by the Emmons County prairie fires. Mr. Tabor, an old man who lived near Williamsport, was seriously burned. In the Holland settlement, thirty-five miles south of Williamsport three men are known to have perished. The amount of damage done in the Holland settlement is not far from $50,000. One man, named Pratt, at Winona, twenty miles from Williamsport, lost forty-three steers, which were overtaken by the fire and burned to death. A fire on South Prairie burned out Messrs. Fosburg, Mahoney, Heshely, Houstan and Parker.

Advices received from various parts of Minnesota indicate that a general rainfall has quenched nearly all the forest fires. It has also relieved the apprehension of farmers that the pasturage would be ruined by the continuation of the recent scorching weather

THE MARKETS.

40 NEW YORK.			
Beeves	2 00	@	4 50
Milch Cows, com. to good	22 00	@	45 00
Calves, common to prime	2 25	@	5 00
Sheep	4 00	@	5 25
Lambs	5 50	@	6 50
Hogs—Live	5 00	@	5 50
Dressed	6¾	@	8
Flour—City Mill Extra	—	@	5 25
Patents	5 40	@	6 00
Wheat—No. 2 Red	—	@	1 02¼
Rye—State	90	@	92
Barley—Two-rowed State	90	@	92
Corn—Ungraded Mixed	—	@	73
Oats—No. 1 White	32¾	@	33¼
Mixed Western	32	@	33
Hay—Fair to Good	65	@	70
Straw—Long Rye	65	@	70
Lard—City Steam	—	@	6.30
Butter—State Creamery	20	@	25
Dairy, fair to good	18	@	23
West. Im. Creamery	14	@	20
Factory	13	@	15½
Cheese—State Factory	7	@	9½
Skims—Light	4	@	7¾
Western	8	@	8½
Eggs—State and Penn	—	@	22
BUFFALO.			
Steers—Western	1 50	@	3 25
Sheep—Medium to Good	3 85	@	4 25
Lambs—Fair to Good	5 00	@	5 30
Hogs—Good to Choice Yorks	4 95	@	5 25
Flour—Winter Patent	5 00	@	5 15
Wheat—No. 1 Northern	1 02½	@	1 05¾
Corn—No. 2, Yellow	—	@	58½
Oats—No. 2, White	—	@	32
Barley—No. 2 Canada	—	@	85
BOSTON.			
Egg—Near-by	—	@	25
Potatoes—Native Rose	1 25	@	1 50
Cheese—Northern Choice	—	@	9¾
Hay—Fair	15 00	@	16 00
Straw—Good to Prime	14 00	@	15 00
Butter—Firsts	20	@	23
WATERTOWN (MASS.) CATTLE MARKET.			
Beef—Dressed weight	4	@	6¾
Sheep—Live weight	3	@	4½
Lambs	5	@	6
Hogs—Northern	5	@	6¾
PHILADELPHIA.			
Flour—Rye	4 75	@	4 85
Wheat—No. 2 Red, Oct	1 02	@	1 02½
Corn—No. 2 Mixed, Oct	62	@	63
Oats—Ungraded White	34½	@	35
Potatoes	2	@	3
Butter—Creamery Extra	24½	@	25
Cheese—Part skims	6	@	7¼

LATER NEWS.

THE total 4½ per cent. Government bonds continued at two per cent. is $25,364,500.

THIRD ASSISTANT JOHN MOORE retired from office in the Department of State to undertake the duties of Professor of International Law in Columbia College, New York. Mr. Moore has filled the position of Third Assistant Secretary since Mr. Bayard's accession to the office of Secretary of State.

ACCORDING to a Census Bureau bulletin, there are 4510 nurseries in the United States, valued at $41,978,837.80.

THE President has appointed ex-Governor E. J. Ormsbee, of Vermont, Land Commissioner in Samoa, vice Henry C. Ide, resigned.

THE receipts of the Government since September 1 amount to $28,385,000. The net cash balance in the Treasury, inclusive of fractional silver and deposits in national banks, is stated at $42,000,000.

BUSINESS is at a standstill in Savannah, Ga., owing to the spreading of the wharf laborers' strike.

A FREIGHT train on the Erie Railroad collided with a passenger train near Kent, Ohio. Three were killed. They were: W. H. Maxwell, road foreman of engineers; Fireman Glass and Mrs. Dewey, of Richland, Mich. Twenty-two passengers were slightly injured.

MCCARTNEY'S EXCHANGE BANK, of Fort Howard, Wis., has been robbed of $3000 in money and $4000 in Government bonds.

AT the meeting of the National Civil Service Reform League at Buffalo, N. Y., George William Curtis was re-elected President.

THE First National Bank of Clearfield, Penn., of which William H. Dill is President, closed its doors. President Dill authorizes the following: An unprecedented run, amounting to nearly $40,000, made it impossible to continue business, and, therefore, the bank suspends payment.

W. F. GOULD, of Portland, was released from the Maine State Prison on a pardon by the President. He had served five years of a ten years' sentence for embezzlement while acting as cashier of the First National Bank of Portland.

THE Canadian Parliament was prorogued by Governor-General Stanley.

IT is reported that the troops in many places in Brazil have mutinied.

THE Soldiers' Monument was unveiled at Pottsville, Penn., General Horace Porter delivering the oration.

DAMAGING frosts were reported in Central Massachusetts and New Hampshire.

BOTH claimants to the Governorship of Connecticut have agreed to take their controversy into the State Supreme Court for final settlement.

EDMUND H. SCHERMERHORN, of New York, aged seventy-three, died at his cottage in Newport, R. I. He was one of the wealthiest and most eccentric of summer residents. For half a dozen years he has been a recluse. He had been a summer resident there for thirty years. He was worth about $20,000,000.

ARLIE MONROE, the twelve-year-old son of Town Treasurer Monroe, of East Providence, R. I., fell from the belfry on the new Town Hall, a distance of seventy-five feet, and was instantly killed. The fatality was the result of an act of bravado.

A GENERAL strike of railroad coal miners of the Pittsburg (Penn.) district was inaugurated. It was estimated that nearly 10,000 men quit work. They are firm for the three and a half cent rate.

AN epidemic of typhoid fever is raging in Chicago, Ill., caused by germs in the water from Lake Michigan.

THE Southern Inter-State Exposition opened in Raleigh, N. C. Governor Holt, Mayor Badger, the Rev. Dr. J. J. Hall and Octavus Cohen made addresses.

LELAND STANFORD, JR., UNIVERSITY, at Palo Alto, Cal., was opened with 473 pupils already admitted; appropriate exercises were held.

IT snowed in Montana and over a large part of British America. Nevada, Cal., had its first snow storm of the season.

STANDIFORD BROTHERS, bankers, at Chrisman, Ill., have failed. The liabilities are estimated from $60,000 to $75,000. The failure is due to speculation.

THE monthly public debt statement issued by the Treasury Department shows a reduction in the aggregate of the debt during the last month amounting to $3,535,812.

THE amount of four and a half per cent. bonds held in trust by the Treasurer of the United States for national banks, as security for their circulation, at the close of business September 30, 1891, is $248,900. These bonds are the property of fourteen banks situated in ten different States. As they are no longer available for the purpose stated, they will have to be replaced with interest-bearing bonds.

AFTER forty years' service, and at his own request, Captain George H. Perkins has been placed on the retired list of the navy.

THE total coinage of the mints during September was 11,437,246 pieces of all kinds, valued at $3,702,671.50. Gold pieces valued $2,220,362.50 were coined; 720,000 standard silver dollars and 4,650,180 dimes were also coined, the silver coinage of the month amounting to $1,380,185.

GOLD payments have been suspended for two years in the Argentine Republic.

THE dire distress of 25,000,000 Russians unable to pay their taxes has caused a deficiency of $12,000,000 in the budget.

AN attempt was made to blow up the train upon which the Emperor of Austria was traveling in Bohemia. A railroad bridge near Prague was damaged by bombs a few hours before he passed over it.

AT Bridgend, Glamorgan County, Wales, eight miners were killed by the overwinding of the pit gear at the Abergwnfi colliery.

A TOURIST from Chicago named Solomon Schnidt inscribed his name and address on the famous Niederwald monument at Rudesheim, Germany. The guardian caught him in the act, and instead of having him imprisoned made him fetch a bucket of water and some soap from the guard house and scrub off the marks, his fellow tourists deriding him meanwhile.

A COACHMAN attached to the Hotel Rautenkranz at Ilmenau, Austria, shot and killed his betrothed in a dancing saloon, because she had chosen another partner. He then retired to the stables, and, after shooting his favorite horse, committed suicide.

GENERAL BOULANGER left a political testament urging his adherents to continue their efforts and blaming his "proscribers."

THE tobacco crop of Tennessee is the largest that has been known for many years. It was the intention to hold a grand Confederate reunion at Carksville, Tenn., on October 1, to raise funds for the erection of a Confederate monument, but the farmers were so busy with the tobacco crop that it was decided to postpone it until October 15.

Vanderbilt's

Check is no stronger in Wall street, than the word of Mr. H. G. Saunders, a prominent carpenter and builder of Auburn, N. Y., is among his fellow citizens. He says under date of Aug. 4, 1891:

"I Pin My Faith

to Hood's Sarsaparilla. Whenever I see any one 'broken up,' or 'run down,' I say 'You just take a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla and it will bring you out all right.' In heavy work I sometimes get tired out and stiffened, but a day or two of Hood's Sarsaparilla makes me feel well. I have been subject to severe attacks of Rheumatism in my arms and chest. A very few doses of

Hood's Sarsaparilla

cured me of the last one, when suffering intensely."

The Umbrella's History.

No one knows whether the umbrella was originally used as a defence against rain or a screen from the sun, but it seems probable that the first umbrellas were sunshades. In countries where very little clothing is worn rain does not make much difference, but the sun is a power. Why shouldn't the palm leaf be the first sunshade, with its ribs and handles to order? It hints at the umbrella as well as the fan. Travelers among the Ainos of Japan often make temporary sunshades of gigantic dock leaves, which are sometimes six feet high, large enough for an account of Gulliver. The umbrella has a very great antiquity. The word itself means a "little shadow," showing that it was named for its protection from the sun in this case. Horace says: "Among the military standards the sun beholds an Egyptian canopy."

On coins in the rock carvings of the ancients the umbrella often shows its familiar form. This goes to prove that Jonas Hanway did not invent the umbrella, but he saw the value of the Eastern sunshade, and soon it became the fashion to carry this useful article. There must be great difference been the umbrella of the eighteenth century and the modern steel-ribbed, silk-covered, slender article which is regarded as a misfortune to get wet. The desideratum at present is a portable umbrella. There is a fortune for the man who invents a really good umbrella which can be stowed in a valise or trunk. There is an unpatented Corean umbrella that may fill the bill. When it begins to rain the picturesque and stately Corean swell reaches into his sleeve and produces a folded, oiled-paper affair resembling a fan. This is spread and set over the hat like an extinguisher, and is kept in place by two strings held under the chin. It is not very large, but anything that will cover a Corean hat will keep the rain from a Corean.—*Irish Times.*

How a Great Artist Got Even.

Meissonier had become celebrated, and was beginning to make money, when he got acquainted with a Parisian grandee, very wealthy, very fond of posing as an art patron, but slightly penurious.

One day Meissonier, breakfasting with the grandee, was struck by the beauty of the texture of the tablecloth.

"One could draw upon it," he remarked; and, suiting the action to the word, he produced a pencil and made on the snowy, smooth nap a wonderfully able sketch of a man's head.

The economical swell had the head rarefully cut out of the damask, and hastened to frame and glaze his prize.

A few weeks afterward Meisonier again breakfasted with his patron and found by the side of his place at the corner of the